The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 1397—Sixth Year. BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1866. Circulation 2,500.

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and [illegible] on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto [illegible]tal, Payasandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places [illegible] Brazils, England and France, as also on [illegible]ces, of which names will be given here-

[illegible], the Bank undertakes and executes all [illegible] transactions within the orbit of bank-[illegible]ess.

[illegible]tablishment is always open from 9 a.m.

P. P. Maua & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

[illegible]AUÁ BANK

[illegible]NGALLO, Nos. 101—103.

[illegible] CURRENT MONTH.
[illegible]T CURRENT, SPECIE.
[illegible] favor, .. 18 per cent.
[illegible]or of Customers 5 "
[illegible]URRENT, PAPER MONEY.
[illegible]favor .. .. 18 per cent.
[illegible] of Customers 6 "
[illegible] notice, paper 7 "
[illegible] do. gold 6 "
[illegible] do. paper 8 "
[illegible] do. gold 7 "
7 to 10 "

P. P. Maua & Co.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

[illegible]nd Medical General
[illegible]ed with the Unity General)
[illegible]URANCE ASSOCIATION.
[illegible]WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
[illegible]tal—3,000,000*l. Sterling.*
[illegible] for *Life* Assurances are received, and immediate[illegible] paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City,
GEORGE WILKS,
[illegible] Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD

DIRECTORS.

Sr. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
" Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
" Ambrosio F. Lezica.
" Enrique Tomkinson.
" Mariano Casares.
" Bernardo Yturraspe.
" Antonio Demarchi.
" Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

DENTIST.

275—Rivadavia—275.

Dr. Cornwall, the American Dentist, is prepared to perform operations for the preservation of the teeth and relieving pain, such as filing, extracting, cleaning off tartar, &c. He has constantly on hand an inexhaustible supply of the best incorruptible mineral teeth, which he inserts at short notice, without pain, from one to a whole set, to the great satisfaction of all who seek his services. Office, 275 Rivadavia.

[illegible] m29

The Central Argentine Railway.

Train Time Table from 1st September, 1866.

	departure
From Rosario	7. 0 a.m.
" Boldan	7.48 "
" Cacaranal	8.48 "
" Cañada Gomez	9.38 "
" Tortugas	11. 0 "
" Los Leones	12.30 p.m.
" Frayle Muerto	2 "
	departure
From Frayle Muerto	8 a.m.
" Los Leones	9.20 "
" Tortugas	10.45 "
" Cañada Gomez	12.30 p.m.
" Cacaranal	1.10 "
" Boldan	2.10 "
" Rosario	2.45 "

The trains meet and cross each other at the Tortugas Station.

ROBERT OGILVIE,
General Manager.

146—xp m23.

Caution.

The Public are warned against purchasing Pickles which have been artificially colored. A bright and permanent green color cannot be produced without the presence of Copper, and the highest medical authorities have declared Pickles so prepared to be injurious.

The Pickles Manufactured by MESSRS. CROSSE & BLACKWELL are guaranteed to be entirely free from artificial colouring. They are prepared in the best malt vinegar, which has been boiled in an oak vat by means of a platinum steam coil, and are

Thoroughly Pure and Wholesome.

MOORE, PUNCH, & TUDOR.

58 | 1m,s13

ENGLISH CAMP STORE

196 AND 108 CALLE TREINTA Y TRES, Montevideo.

Estancieros will find at the above address a complete assortment of Groceries, Wines, Brandies, &c; also—

Sorby's Sheep Shears, mark "Sheep."
Sorby's Sheep Shears, mark "Kangaroo."
Hall's Patent all Cast-steel Sheep Shears.
Twine for tying Wool, Sewing Twine, Wool Bags, Leather Gaiters, Crimean Shirts, Paper Collars, Pea Jackets.
Pale Ale in Kilderkins.
English Newspapers, and Magazines, forwarded to the camp, by

12—1m 85. JAMES EASTON.

Medianero.

Wanted, a Medianero, for a flock of 1500 good sheep on first-rate camp. Apply to Messrs. Barry & Walker, Calle Defensa, or to Mr Thomas Stockdale, Estancia de Viñales, Partido de Lobos.

51 | 6pd,4pw,s7

Irish Grocery Store,

Plaza 11 de Setiembre.

The business hitherto carried on under the firm of Feely, Ledwith, & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The same business continues under the firm of Thomas Nuttall, and actually under the administration of Mr. Thomas Kneale. All accounts due to the late firm are to be paid to Mr. John Feely or to Mr. James Ledwith.

THOMAS NUTTALL,
JOHN FEELY,
JAMES LEDWITH.

F. F. de la Serna, } Interventors.
Juan A. Basarte, }

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 26, 1866.

192 | 1m,s28

NISSEN & PARKER,

ENGRAVERS, 43 MARK LANE, LONDON.

BANK NOTES,
CHEQUES, DRAFTS,
CERTIFICATES, BONDS,
SHARE PLATES, BANKERS
AND MERCHANTS ACCOUNT BOOKS,
All usual Patterns supplied for
JOINT-STOCK
BANKS AND PUBLIC COMPANIES.
GENERAL EXPORTERS
To the East and West Indies, China, and South America, of Saddlery, Fire Arms, Clothing, Plated Wire, Musical Instruments, &c., &c.,
For Sale or Consumption.

1 ,s13

For Sale, before or after Shearing.

Good mestiza sheep accustomed to romerillo camp. For particulars apply to Barry and Walker, 97 Calle Defensa.

ALSO.

A flock of good mestiza sheep; camp, house and corral to be rented if required for a term of years. For particulars apply to Barry and Walker, 97 Calle Defensa.

199—1m s29

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

Authorised Capital .....£2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital .....£1,500,000 do.
Reserve Fund Jan. 1866.....£100,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London,
Dublin,
Paris,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Genoa,
Rio de Janeiro,
Montevideo.

J. H. GREEN,
Manager,

Buenos Ayres—March 15, 1866.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK [LIMITED.]

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED

On specie deposits on account current, 4 per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 6 "
Do. subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal, } 6 "
On currency deposits in account current 5 per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 9 "
On do. do. subject to thirty days' notice of withdrawal } 9 "

CHARGED

On specie debit balances in account current 9 "
On Currency do. 15 "

J. H. GREEN,
Manager,

Buenos Ayres, August 15 1866.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,

1720.

FOR INSURING BUILDINGS,

GOODS, MERCHANDIZE,

AND

VESSELS IN PORT OR IN DOCK,

Throughout Great Britain and Ireland And in Foreign Countries.

FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE

Bonamy Dobree, Esq. Governor.
P. F. Robertson, Esq., M. P., Sub-Governor.
Richard Baggallay. Esq. Deputy-Governor.

DIRECTORS.

Nath Alexander Esq.	Edwin Gower, Esq.
John A. Arbuthnot, Esq	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
H. Bonham Bax, Esq.	John A. Hankey, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Fred. Curt[illegible], Bart.	Capt. R.W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq	Alexander Trotter, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq
Harry G. Gordon, Esq.	L. Peach Wilson, Esq.

Agents in Buenos Ayres, Messrs. L. B. Wilcke and Co., 34 Chacabuco who will give every information, issue policies, &c., on application at their office.

89—xp m16.

RICH BURGUNDY WINES.

We beg to advise consumers that we have received per Abd-El-Kader from the eminent house of Rouhier Chaussenot the following choice assortment of Burgundy wines in cases and quarter-casks, now on sale at our depot—

Red Wines.

ASSORTED CASES

Corton	1862
Chambertin	1862
Clos-Vougeot	1859
Romanée	1858
Chambertin and Musigny	1862 (all in bottles or ½ bottles).

CASES OF ONE KIND.

Richebourg	1859 (half bottles).
Beaune	1862
Volnay	1862
Nuits	1862
Mâcon	1859
Tonnerre	1862
Pommard	1862
Ermitage	1859
Côte Rôtie	1862
Cornas	1859
Croze	1859

White Wines.

Montrachet	1862
Chablis	1862
Chateau-Châlons	1852
Condrieux	1862
Pouilly-Fuissé	1858 (all in bottles).

White Mousseux.

Bourgogne mousseux	
Arbois "	
Saint Peray "	

Rhine Wines.

Château Johannisberg	1858
" Hochheimmerberg	1858

Red Wines

IN CASK.

Mâcon	1859
Gevrey	1864

IN ½ CASK.

Nuits	1862
Beaune	1862
Morey	1862
Pommard	1862
Volnay	1862
Chambertin	1862

At it is so very difficult to get first-class corks in this market, and this is indispensable for fine wines, we have imported a large invoice from France which we offer to our customers.

Cassis de Dijon.

P. GUERIN & FILS,
Barraca de la Estrella, Plaza Monserrat.

Note.—We are agents for the superior brand of A. Lelegard, Rheims, of Champaigne wines in bottles and ½ bottles. 79—xp J20.

Camp to Rent.

On the coast of the Marincho, department of San José, Banda Oriental, 3 suertes of camp, containing 1400 head of cattle, 300 sheep, mares, mules, and with house, puestos, corrales, mangers, &c., for a lease of 8 years.

For full particulars apply to

FRANCIS LE BAS,
Camp Agent.

82 Calle Washington,
Montevideo. 122 | 15p,s18

To Rent and for Sale.

One flock primo Mestiza, and half a flock same class. Two puestos, where the sheep are at present, in the Partido of San Vicente, Estancia Viamonte, will be rented. For further particulars apply at the Estancia Viamonte, San Vicente, or at 30 Calle Mexico. 118..2m,a21

Decimal Scales,

Recently received from Hamburg, of 1000, 1500, 2000, and 2500 lbs. For sale by

ZIMMERMANN, FAIR, & CO.,
No. 11 Bolivar.

144 | 1m,s22

4,000 Ovejas con Campo y Corrales.

Se venden 4,000 ovejas finas con lana, al corte, dando un corral de barandas, un juego de bebidas con pilletas y campo gratis por dos años. Ocurrase á la Calle de la Florida No. 297.

169..6p s26

MONTEVIDEAN BANK.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.
In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.
(With power to increase it)

Offices, corner of Calle Cerrito, in the new house of Dn. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.

CHAIRMAN.
Francis J. Hocquard, Esq.
DIRECTORS.
Sr. D. Pedro Borelli.
" " Joaquin Belgrano.
John McColl, Esq.
" " Antonio Marques.

The undersigned hereby makes known to the Commercial public of Montevideo that from this date the Bank is in a position to commence operations, will receive proposals and enter into arragements for every class of banking operations.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Money is received or advanced on current accounts bearing interest. The Depositors may withdraw the whole or part of their Deposits by cheques at sight. Cheque and Pass Books will be supplied to its customers by the Banks.

DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS.

Soms of 50 dollars and upwards are received for fixed periods, say from one to 12 months, at rates of interest to be agreed upon with reference to the amount and term of the Deposits.

DISCOUNTS.

Bills of Exchange and Promissory notes will be discounted subject to the manager's approbation

LOANS.

Advances will be made on Promissory Notes and other securities on private terms.

The Bank will be open on all working days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. with the exception of Saturdays when it will close at 4 p.m.

The rate of interest for the current month and until further notice will be as follows:

On balances against the Bank....12 p% per ann.
" " in favor of " " ....18 p% " "
" Fixed Deposits—as especially agreed.

Those who desire to open Current Accounts with the Bank will be so good as to address themselves to the Undersigned.

PEDRO VARELA.
MANAGER.

Montevideo, March 1, 1865.

174—xp o 1

GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout

in quarts and pints at
BARRY & WALKER'S,
Sole Agents,
97—Calle Defensa—97.

155—xp m26

Pine Boards and Scantling.

A large assortment of Pine Boards and Scantling are offered for sale at very reduced prices in the Barraca Calle Peru No. 359.

j5, xp, 30

FOR ROSARIO AND PORTS,

Passengers and Cargo, the Oriental Steamer SOLIS,
Captain ADOLFO FLORES.
Departure from the Tigre at Twelve o'Clock, TUESDAY and SATURDAY.
Passengers leave by the Railway at 10 o'clock. Station 25 de Mayo.
For more information call at the Agents, Alvarez and Risso, Reconquista, 99½.

Commercial College of Santa Lucia

750—Calle Buen Orden—750.

FOUNDED BY MR. PONGERARD.

The undersigned, director of the above College, begs to call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the programme of education peculiar to the Establishment.

INSTRUCTION.

The method of education may be considered three-fold: Literary, Moral, and Physical. The object of the Institution being to prepare youths for commercial pursuits, our system is after the model of the best colleges of Europe. The programme of studies included in the ordinary pension comprises:—

English, French, Spanish, German, Latin; Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry; Penmanship, Book-Keeping; Ancient and Modern History and Geography, and Religious Instruction.

Extras—Music, Singing, and Drawing.

We spare no pains by theory and practice to attain the great end of a mercantile education, viz., a perfect knowledge of the living languages, as well as arithmetic, keeping of books, writing letters, acquiring the various currencies of the country and accurate ideas of its history and natural features.

As regards physical advantages, the situation of the College is favorably known for pureness and salubrity of air over all other city schools. The spacious buildings are judiciously distributed, with a view to convenience. The dormitories, study and recreation halls, class-rooms, refectory, library, &c., are admirably adapted for the comfort and well-being of the pupils.

A strict watch is kept over the morality and application of the children, and their conduct is always under close surveillance. Simple and easy principles of rectitude are gradually impressed on their minds, to lead them up in the love and practice of every moral and social virtue.

C. PARKINS, Director.

x | a15

Tobacco Juice,

Highly recommended for curing the Scab on Sheep. For sale by

ZIMMERMANN, FAIR, & CO.,
No. 11 Bolivar.

145 | 1m,s22

Alexander Fulton & Co.

Call the attention of the Public that having acquired the services of an experienced Tailor, Clothing will be made on the premises.

We will be prepared to execute orders on and after the 24th.

An inspection of the Stock of Tweeds is invited.

N.B.—Prices Moderate.

Nos. 25 and 27 CALLE DEFENSA.

146 | 1m,s22

Camp Agency,

236 CALLE CERRITO, MONTEVIDEO.

Camps, with and without Stock, for Sale and to Rent, in every Department of the Banda Oriental. 60,000 Sheep and 10,000 head of cattle, to be disposed of at extremely low rates, in lots to suit purchasers. All camp orders punctually attended to.

VERE PACKE.

141 | xp,s22

GENUINE IMPERIAL TOKAY, HUNGARIAN CHABLIS.

A New Assortment of these Pure and Superior Wines, especially adapted for the Summer Season, are for sale at the lowest possible prices in

MONTEVIDEO;

Deposit—No. 162 Calle Treinta y Tres.

139 | 3m,s22

FRANCIS LE BAS,

CAMP AGENT AND BROKER,

No. 82 CALLE WASHINGTON, MONTEVIDEO.

Camp to Rent.

One and a half Suerte in the Department of Paysandu, Banda Oriental, without sheep or cattle.

Camp to Rent.

One and a half Suerte (rather more) in the Department of San José, Banda Oriental, with for sale 4000 very fine Mestiza Sheep and 200 head of Cattle.

Sheep for Sale,

Seven Thousand Sheep, in flocks of 1500 or 2000, in Department of Florida, Banda Oriental, with camp free for 12 months, also several flocks of fine Sheep in every department of the Banda Oriental. Apply to F. Le Bas. 185 | 2m,s28

South-Down Sheep Wash,

Pure Extract of Tobacco,
PATENTED IN THE UNITED STATES, ENGLAND, and AUSTRALIA.
For Sale at
JAMES EASTON'S CAMP STORE,
196 and 108 Calle Treinta y Tres,
MONTEVIDEO.

13 | 1ms4

"THE QUEEN" FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

INCOME, £160,000.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, Produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board; and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium vary according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for. Loses by fire arising from lightning made good.

The advantages obtained by those who assure with the "Queen" are fully mentioned in the prospectuses. Life Policies are indisputable; advances to policy holders, &c. The "Queen" enoys to so great an extent the confidence and support of the public in England that the Post-master-General has selected it, for the insurance of the lives of the clerks and other officials.

The undersigned General Agent of the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company is duly authorized by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for Insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to

CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA,
General Agent of the Company.

181 1y—a3

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

SIGHT DRAFTS

Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from

WANKLYN & Co.
No. 104 Calle de San Martin,

On the following places:—

London,
Liverpool,
All branches of the National Bank Ireland,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Paris
Genoa,
Cadiz
Bayonne,
Buenos-Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.

WANKLYN & Co.
104—Calle San Martin—104.

20 d3 x.

Boca, Barracas & Ensenada Railway, Between Venezuela and Tres Esquinas.

From and after Friday, May 18th, the Trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.

Stations.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Venezuela	6	1º	2º	3º	4º	5º	6º	7º	8º	9º	10º	11º	12º
Boca	6 10	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
Tres Esquinas	6 20	7 10	8 10	9 10	10 10	11 10	12 10	1 10	2 10	3 10	4 10	5 10	6 10
Venezuela	6 50	7 40	8 40	9 40	10 40	11 40	12 40	1 40	2 40	3 40	4 40	5 40	6 40
Boca	7 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	11 —	12 —	1 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	7 —
Tres Esquinas	7 30	8 30	9 30	10 30	11 30	12 30	1 30	2 30	3 30	4 30	5 30	6 30	7 30

RETURN.

Stations.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Tres Esquinas	6 30	7 30	8 30	9 30	10 30	11 30	12 30	1 30	2 30	3 30	4 30	5 30	6 30
Boca	7 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	11 —	12 —	1 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	7 —
Venezuela	7 10	8 10	9 10	10 10	11 10	12 10	1 10	2 10	3 10	4 10	5 10	6 10	7 10
Boca	7 40	8 40	9 40	10 40	11 40	12 40	1 40	2 40	3 40	4 40	5 40	6 40	7 40
Venezuela	8 —	9 —	10 —	11 —	12 —	1 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	7 —	8 —

From Friday, the 18th of May, inclusive, the following alterations will be made in the Traffic: One third of the First Class Saloons will be converted into smoking apartments, with communication with the other part of the saloons. The cars hitherto used as Smoking Saloons will be used entirely for second class passengers. First class passengers will pay, as at present, five dollars, children from 3 to 10 years, three dollars; second class, three dollars, children two dollars. Return tickets, good for the day, will be given—first class eight dollars, children five dollars; second class five dollars, children three; also monthly tickets of first class for two hundred dollars.

Flag stations at Casa Amarilla and Barraca do Peña. Passengers wishing to alight there will give previous notice to the guard.

HENRY SIMPSON, Manager.

To the Moving World!!!

Families and others moving will find it greatly to their advantage to employ the furniture cars of the undersigned. Pianos and furniture of frail construction handled with the greatest of care, the owners replacing any article broken during the act of moving. Honest and reliable peons employed. A great inducement is offered by moderate charges.

Please apply at No. 102 Calle Esmeralda [Caballeriza]. 54 | 1m,s8

For Sale.

Ten thousand very superior Merino Sheep, in the department of San José, coast of Maciel. These sheep will be sold cheap, as the proprietor wishes to retire from the business. The above will be disposed of in flocks of 1200 upwards.

VERE PACKE,
236 Calle del Cerrito, Montevideo.

140 | xp,s22

To Sheepfarmers.

For sale, from 1000 to 1500 fine Mestiza sheep, in excellent condition, in the Partido of Ensenada. For price and terms please apply at the Barber's Shop, 209 Calle Defensa. 26 | 1m,s5

Camps to Let.

To be let, for the term of six years, from the 1st of January, 1867, at Leones, partido of Mercedes, the run of five or six flocks of sheep as may be required. The land is of the very best quality, and the situation convenient, being within two leagues of the Freire Station. The dwelling-house is azotea, and contains sala, dining-room, and four bed-rooms, with boarded floors, kitchen, and pantry. Applications to made to Don Silvester Torroba Mercedes. 61 | 1m,s11

RAMS.

Rambouillet Rams, of unrivalled qualities, can be had at the Cabaña de los Alamos, Cañada de Gaiti, Quilmes. These rams, bred by Mr. Latham with careful attention to physiological laws, and with a view to conciliate every desirable quality, i.e., perfect type, length of wool, closeness of pile, soundness of staple, weight of fleece, size of carcase and fatting properties, together with hardiness and procreative vigor, have no equals in the country as regenerators of the existing breed of sheep, the degenerate and unthrifty qualities of which operate to the palpable prejudice of the sheepfarming interest. The principle which Mr. Latham adopts in breeding these rams—which is distinct from that generally and universally adopted by the breeders in the River Plate—gives to his stock a power of transmitting type, which none other possesses in so high a degree, and from the want of which so much disappointment and degeneracy arises. 93 | 2m,s15

P. Capdevila & Justo,

Wool and Produce Brokers, Land and Sheep Agents, Calle Progreso (opposite Devitt's Hotel), Chascomus. 164 | 1m,s26

LA ESTRELLA.

ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

AT FIXED PREMIUM.

Authorized by decrees of the National and Provincial Governments.

CAPITAL 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS.

DIRECTORS.

Sr. D. Tomas Armstrong, *President.*
Samuel B. Hale, *Vice President.*
Eduardo Lumb,
José Martinez de Hoz,
Ambrosio Demarchi,
Jorgo Drabble,
Manuel S. de Zumaran.

Manager—Sr. D. Francisco F. Moreno.
Inspector-General—Dr. Federico Lutrink.

Co.'s Office, 118 Calle Piedad, altos.

The Company insures on equitable terms, and at a fixed premium, every description of property. The Company is solely and exclusively responsible for losses occasioned by fire which may be suffered by insured parties.

The Insurance may be effected for periods ranging from one month to ten years. The total premium is payable in advance, in cases where the Insurance is effected for a term of one year or less; and annually where the term exceeds one year. In terms of from 5 to 10 years, payment in advance of 5 years premium, entitles the Insured to the reimbursement of one year's premium: or in other words the Company will only charge the premium corresponding to four years.

Payment in advance of ten year's premium entitles the Insured to the reimbursement of two year's premium; with a further abatement of 10 p: cent: on the premium corresponding to the term of eight years: that is he will only be charged with the amount of eight year's premiums—less 10 p. cent.

The Company furnishes guarantees of the highest character, from the fact of there being no other Fire Insurance Company, at a fixed premium, having its head residence in the Argentine Republic; and also from the circunstance of large capital.

The Company's funds are deposited in the Provincial Bank.

Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Company's Offices. 93 xp m16

Steamboat Agency.

Of HENRY DOWSE.

English steamer Castor.
English steamer Pollux.
Argentine steamer Romulo.
Argentine steamer Shelldrake.

Are despatched regularly for Rosario and intermediate ports.

The Pollux, Captain Davis, takes passengers and cargo; the others cargo only.

For further particulars apply at the agency, next door to the Sala de Comercio, Calle 25 de Mayo. 175—xp a30

"THE RURAL CODE."

[In English.]

Now on SALE at this Office.
Price $20 m/c.

GERMAN BURMEISTER,

Consignatario de frutos del pais.
Wool and produce broker,
105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105

REAL HOLLANDS,

Sole Exporter
HERMAN VAN HOUTEN.
Rotterdam.

This celebrated and well known Gin to be had of the office of the undersigned in lots to suit the purchaser shall from this date, according to agreement, only be imported by

D. F. W. PAATS,
69—Calle Belgrano—69

39.—xp

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.

Charges are most moderate.

Wines Superb.

Table d'Hote on European Style.

Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

j2

Hotel de la Paz IN NEW PALMYRA.

We have the honor of informing the Public, and especially Travellers, that we have opened this new Hotel, offering excellent commodities, careful treatment, and moderate prices.

There are also rooms expressly for families and persons who desire to be private.

This Hotel is situated in the best place opposite the harbor.

New Palmyra, Sept. 1, 1866.

180 | 15p,s28

ENGLISH TAILOR,

39—CALLE DEFENSA—39.

JUST RECEIVED,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF
Spring and Summer Goods,
FOR
Men, Youths, and Boys,
ALSO
A Large Assortment of Ready-Made Clothing suitable for the Season.

GEORGE ELLIS,
39—CALLE DEFENSA—39.

194, xp—s29

Splendid Estancia Sale.

For sale, a splendid Estancia of 3 1/2 leagues of camp, with permanent water, puestos, corrales, etc., also 13,000 Mestiza Sheep, 2,000 cows, horses, mares, etc. The Estancia is situated 15 leagues from Gualeguay, and 5 before arriving at Nogoya. For particulars apply at this office.

3..1m,o2.

Notice.

The business heretofore carried on under the name of Wm. T. Livingston will in future be under the firm of Wm. T. Livingston & Son.

WM. T. LIVINGSTON,
THOS. M. LIVINGSTON.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 1, 1866.

22 | 1m6,

Notice.

The undersigned beg to advise the Commercial Public that they have entered into partnership to carry on business between this city and Liverpool, under the firm of William R. Gilmour & Co. in Buenos Ayres, and Gilmour, Neild & Co. in Liverpool.

WILLIAM R. GILMOUR,
Liverpool, June 30, 1866.
FREDERICK NEILD,
Buenos Ayres (108 Piedad) Sept. 30, 1866.

205 | 1m,s30

Buenos Ayres Cricket Club.

Practice will commence this week for the Season, as usual in previous years, on the afternoons of TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS; Wickets pitched at Four o'clock. Next month the trains will be changed to a more convenient hour. Tuesday being packet-day, this week the practice will be on the afternoon of Wednesday at Three o'clock.

Sept. 24, 1866.

For Sale.

Ten leagues of splendid Camp, in the Province of Santa Fé, well watered and wooded. Titles all clear. Four leagues distant from the Colonia Esperanza. Also,

Four Suertes of Estancia in the Banda Oriental; splendid camp for sheep.

For all particulars apply to Russell & Anderson, 42 San Martin. 189 | 1m,s28

ENGLISH HOTEL, Chascomus.

Beside the Railway Station, every accommodation for travellers, and a good corral for horses and carts, at moderate charges.

GEORGE REEVES.

198—1m w & d s29.

Notice to Persons seeking Apartments.

Mrs. COWES has removed from 122 Calle Bolivar to No. 37 Calle Defensa, where the very best accommodation may be found, with board if required. 198—15p s29

THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

INCOME, £110,000.

LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandise, and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board, and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium varying according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for, Losses by Fire, arising from Lightning, made good.

This Company, in which Direction the Lord Mayor of London, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and many of the most influential members of the Corporations of London, Manchester, Liverpool, &c., as well as many Bankers and Merchants of the principal towns of the United Kingdom take part, offers the greatest possible solidity and confidence to the assured.

The undersigned General Agent of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, is duly authorised by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA,
General Agent of the Company.

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STEAM-BOAT AGENCY.

MATTI Y CA.

30——Calle Cangallo——30.

For Rosario and intermediate ports. The steamer

Tala.

Will leave at 10 a. m. on Sundays, returning on Fridays.

Esmeralda and Espigador.

Will leave alternately on Thursdays at 10 a.m. returning on Tuesdays.

For Parana and Santa Fe—The steamer

Tala.

Will leave on Sundays at 10 a. m. returning on Fridays

FOR GUALEGUAY.

Passengers will embark in the 'Tala' on Sunday to be transhipped to the steamer 'Dolorcitas,' returning on Mondays.

For Corrientes and the intermediate ports—The steamers

Esmeralda and Cisne,

Will leave alternately at 10 a. m. on Thursday returning on Tuesday.

For Montevideo, the English steamer

Rio Parana.

Will leave on Mondays at 5 p. m. returning on Thursdays.

FOR SALTO

And all the intermediate ports—The English steamer

Rio Parana.

Will leave on Thursdays at 10 a. m. returning on Mondays.

FOR MERCEDES.

Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana to be transhipped to the steamer Mini at 5 p. m.

FOR GUALEGUAYCHU.

Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana on Thursday to be transhipped to the steamer Guasu at 2 p. m.

For all particulars as to freight and passage money apply at the agency of G. Matti and Co. 30 Cangallo.

N. B.—The public is reminded that those paying in paper money are charged 4 rls. m/c per patacon, over the current price, on account of the fluctuating state of the market.

No parcels taken on the day of sailing.

118p—xF25.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & RISSO,

99½—RECONQUISTA—99½.

For Montevideo:

The Italian Steamer TEVERE, Captain J. Barbaro, will leave on Tuesdays and Fridays at five p m., returning on Sundays and Fridays at six a.m.

For Montevideo:

The English Steamer VILLA DEL SALTO, Captain C. Anavitarte, will leave on Saturdays at five p.m.; returning on Tuesdays at six a.m.

For Salto and Ports:

The English Steamer VILLA DEL SALTO, Captain C. Anavitarte, will leave on Tuesdays at ten a.m., returning on Saturdays at 6 a.m.

In conjunction with the above the Mercedes will ply to Mercedes, and the Gualeguaychu to Gualeguaychu.

For Rosario and Ports:

The Oriental Steamer SOLIS, Captain Adolfo Flores, will leave on Tuesdays and Saturdays at ten a.m. (from the Railway Station 25 de Mayo), returning on Tuesdays and Fridays at six a.m. This steamer carries passengers and cargo between the Tigre and the islands.

The Steamer TEVERE can receive cargo to the amount of 170 tons for Montevideo. Freight $f.4 m/m. per 40 cubic feet.

The Steamer VILLA DEL SALTO takes cargo for Salto and Concordia only; freight $f.6 m/m. per 40 cubic feet, under the usual conditions.

Tickets are issued, cargo despatched, and all information of sailings, &c., given at the Agency—

99½—RECONQUISTA—99½.

LANDED ESTATES OFFICE.

Directed by
DANIEL C. KELLY.

This office undertakes farming transactions in all its varied branches, under the supervision of the director, who, is an estated practical farmer of many years experience, full conversant with the Laws and country, and thoroughly acquainted with the nature and qualities of the pasture in the different localities.

Parties holding Title Deeds with any sort of flaw are hereby requested *not* to apply at this office—these who wish to sell lands through this office will be required to present their title deeds for examination, as the director will not admit any transactions liable to lawsuits. Lands can be purchased at this office from Government or private parties, in any any part of the Republic. There are at present tracts of different sizes for sale and to rent. This office has branches all through the country, but the head office is adjoining the directors residence in the town of Las Flores, where application by letter through the Post or personally may be made. The city office is under the superintendance of Messrs. Natta and Wilkinson, Plaza 11 Setiembre.

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Devitt's Hotel.

The undersigned begs to announce to his Friends and the

TEATRO COLON.

OPERA ITALIANA.

11ª. funcion de la 4ª. temporada.

Miercoles 3 del corriente 1866

LUCIA DE LAMERMOOR.

A las 8.

COLISEUM.

BUENOS AYRES CRICKET CLUB,

AMATEUR CONCERT.

This Concert will be given under the direction of Mr. H. Marshall, with an entertainment by Mr. Albertus Phillips, on WEDNESDAY, 17th Prox. The Programme will be published in the course of a few days. Tickets are now on sale at the Book-Store of Messrs. Mackern Bros., 44 Calle San Martin, price $50 reserved, $30 unreserved.

Jardin de Recreo.

PAVILLON ARGENTINO.

Grand Concert on Sept. 30th, from 2 till 6 p.m., by the Band of German Musicians, in the spacious Gardens of the Pavillon Argentino.

Entrance—$5 m/c.

ON SUNDAY, 7th OCTOBER,

For the beginning of the Summer Season, a grand Ball will be given in the large saloons of the Pavillon Argentino, and the gardens will be lighted up with Chinese lanterns. 191 | 3p,s28

AT THE COLISEUM,

On Saturday, the 6th of October,

A GRAND CONCERT

Will be given by the

CELEBRATED GERMAN BAND.

Entrance—$20 m/c.

The Programme will be published later on.

Subscription to the "Standard,"

$30 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for $5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1866.

WANTED, A NEW GENERAL.

It is not surprising that in the hour of affliction an impatient public should fix the blame of disaster on individuals, forgetting, in toto, the immutable laws of cause and effect; and it is a melancholy proof of the short-lived popularity of our greatest men, the ready cry that is made of, 'away with him! away with him!' on the very first reverse.

Nations, like individuals, require moral strength and decision of character, to bear up against misfortune. It betrays meanness and degeneracy on the part of a people when the organs of public opinion indulge in useless recrimination and unmerited abuse; far better if they would employ their influence in calling for active measures to retrieve the past. The repulse of Curupaiti, serious and important as it is, we hold as insufficient to justify our colleague, the *Nacional*, in calling for the removal of the Commander-in-Chief; and, to form a correct opinion of that decisive engagement, we must look more to the elements at the disposal of General Mitre than to the military defects of his judgment.

Placed on the wooded banks of the river Paraguay, with a rapid stream on one side, and impenetrable jungles on the other, the allied army was cooped up into a corner, and forced, under the most disadvantageous terms, to attack a fortified enemy. Serious as has been the loss in the recent repulse, had President Mitre retreated without attempting the assault, the white feather would have been so apparent, that the consequences must have been still worse.

Porto Alegre, after the capture of Curuzu, asked the Commander-in-Chief for five thousand men, to take Curupaiti. General Mitre, to ensure success, hastened with nine thousand to the spot. Owing to the constant rains the attack was delayed some five or six days; provisions began to get scarce; the soldiers impatient; the officers out of humor, and even the commanders at loggerheads. Gen. Mitre was forced, whether he liked it or not, to make an attack; even though every man in his division should perish in the attempt, there was no alternative.

It is unjust and unfair to charge the Commander-in-Chief with having created this position, since the real cause of General Mitre leaving the Estero Bellaco was the advice of Porto Alegre, who insisted that with a reinforcement of five thousand men he could accomplish that which the Commander-in-Chief with nine thousand has failed to effect.

We doubt if there are ten men in B. Ayres who thoroughly understand the actual position of the allied army to-day. The Commander-in-Chief has resumed his post at Tuyuty; Flores, who in the vanguard held the enemy in check, is in Montevideo; Gelly y Obes, the Chief of the Staff, is sick in bed; Polidoro, with his men, keeps guard at the trenches; Tamandaré rests with the celebrated squadron at the mouth of the Paraguay river, and Porto Alegre, by last accounts, was digging ditches to defend the very ground upon which the remnant of his army is encamped. In such a position, and with such resources, there are people willing to believe that if we had another commander the object of the war could be speedily carried out. But none of the readers of the *Standard* will swallow such nonsense: thirty thousand fresh men are required to storm the position of Lopez, and even then the allies must mount very heavy artillery to make a breach for the assaulting troops to enter.

There is not a particle of similarity between M'Clellan on the Potomac and Mitre at the Estero Bellaco, which our colleague attempts to show. The one had four hundred thousand men at his command, with all the implements of modern warfare to assist him, his soldiers were true to a man, and the whole Northern Union was at his back to support him. He did nothing, and was removed for his inactivity. Gen. Mitre, on the other hand, commands a handful of troops hardly sufficient to put down a riot in Buenos Ayres: two-thirds of his army owe him no allegiance, and his country supports him so well that of the three thousand men which he asked for, months ago, not five hundred have yet been sent to the battle-field.

The plain truth of the matter is, that we want a new Commander-in-Chief who can fight the Paraguayans without men, money, or ammunition, stand all the abuse of the newspapers, and bring his country with dignity out of a struggle, the magnitude of which no one seems to have properly comprehended.

If the Paraguayan war is to be continued, there must be a general call to arms throughout the Republic. Thirty thousand men must be at once sent up to Paraguay, well-officered and equipped; and it would be far better for our colleague to ask for a general enlisting, or an immediate peace, than attempt to throw odium on a man who has silently endured all the attacks of the press and the hardships of the campaign, in the hope of accomplishing the end for which his own and his country's honor has been so seriously pledged.

Brazilian manifesto.

We are authorized to declare that in the article published in Monday's *Nacional*, demanding the removal of Gen. Mitre from the command-in-chief of the allied armies, there has been no insinuation whatever from Brazil or the imperial agents in the River Plate. The Brazilian Empire has too much respect for existing engagements, and its agents only desire to see the triple Alliance strengthened, for which purpose it is essential the public confidence in the commanders should not be weakened, nor angry passions excited. Give Cæsar his due!

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Messrs. Marshall and Phillips offer us another evening entertainment; their last concert was such a success that we question if our friends should not have now taken the Colon, as we think they could fill it—the Coliseum will certainly not be able to accommodate all who wish to hear the inimitable Phillips; he is preparing something particularly new for the approaching concert, which will take place on next Wednesday. Mackern has the tickets, and people who intend going to the concert ought to at once secure their tickets. We could only wish that Mackern could sell as many numbers of the Rural Code in English as tickets for this concert; the farmers seem to take very slight concern in the new code of laws for the camp. The Rural Code in English should be the farmer's *vade mecum*, and it is really humiliating to hear from Mr. Mackern's own lips that Charles O'Malley, Jack Hinton, or a comic-song book sells infinitely quicker than the Code of camp laws, devised with such care and erudition by Dr. Alsina, and translated and printed at great trouble and expense in our office.

The River Riachuelo rose on Monday night and flooded its banks; the Boca Railway happily suffered nothing as the drainage is the best and most complete. The steamer Guarani is still in the Boca river, and is now ready to start again on her line. The Espigador, we believe, is now finished; she is in front of Marshall's, and will make her trial-trip immediately; she is now completely a new boat. Marshall has another fine steamer on the stocks, and is about to build a new steamer for Mr. Matti, which will be larger than the Rio Parana. The crossing of the Tres Esquinas and the Calle Venezuela stations are terrible quagmires, and we hope Mr. Simpson will have them repaired, so that ladies going by the train will not have to walk knee-deep across the street, in order to get to the Station.

Yesterday a gentleman called to say that he knew the lost Mr. Patterson, and that he has not gone to the army but is at present working on some estancia in this Province. We understand that some few months ago he was at Mr. Latham's establishment near Quilmes.

We have seen a letter from Zipitria, one of the unfortunate Oriental prisoners of war at present confined in the fortress of Villegraignon, giving the most melancholy description of the treatment which he receives; in fact, only that the letter in question was produced to us, we should be slow to believe that Brazil would treat her prisoners of war with such an ungenerous hand. We feel quite certain that neither the Emperor nor his Ministers are aware of the treatment which these unfortunate Oriental prisoners receive, and when once acquainted of it will severely reprehend the conduct of the subordinates.

Admiral Parker we hear has left, or is about to leave, Montevideo, for E. Rios, where he has two sons estancieros. Possibly the last news from the seat of war may alter his route. Many are of opinion that he leaves immediately for head-quarters.

The non-arrival of the Rio Paraná at the Uruguay ports, has caused a small revolution on the banks of the Uruguay. As the people up there seem to have known nothing of the terrible storm we had here, they were at a loss to know the cause of the delay: some of our Entre Riano colleagues state that there must be 'torpedoes' at the mouth of the river. At Concepcion de Uruguay, every evening there was a long procession from the town to the port for several days; at last the people got tired, and 'chasques' by land were despatched across Entre Rios to discover the cause of the detention of the steamer.

'Sinbad' will, no doubt, read with pleasure of the heroism of his friend General Gelly Obes during the late battle. 'Falstaff' affirms that so indignant was the Chief of the Staff at Polidoro not attacking the Paraguayans, that he summoned the Brazilian officer to surrender his command, and that he himself would lead the attack, and, shouldering his baton, show the Brazilians how fields were won. We can hardly credit this statement of 'Falstaff.' There certainly must be some mistake here, as General Gelly Obes cannot speak a word of French or Portuguese. Napoleon the Great used to say that Carnot organised victory: Carnot occupied the same position in the Emperor's army as Gelly in the allied camp.

It seems now an admitted fact that the Commander-in-Chief has resumed his old quarters at Tuyuti. Previous to the arrival of the Ibicuy there was a grave dispute on this head, the *Nacion Argentina* maintaining that the Allies were fortifying Curuzu, and determined to make a stand there, which has proved incorrect. All agree that reinforcements should be at once sent up to the allied camp; but as yet we see no Government decree calling for more troops.

Our colleague the *Nacional* calls for a general arming of some of the upper provinces, in order to repel any attack from the Bolivianos or Chilenos. We think our colleague wants to frighten us, as in our Transandine exchanges there is not one word about this mooted danger.

We regret to chronicle the murder of a Spanish Basque at a 'puesto' on Mr. Drabble's estancia in the B. Oriental. The assassin has been caught and is in prison; but when will he be tried?

Mr. Linsky, the renowned wizard of the North, has arrived in town; his performances in Brazil have attracted extraordinary attention. We understand he is about to take the Colon theatre, and will shortly make his debut.

We call attention to a splendid estancia in Entre Rios, adjoining the estancias of Messrs. Ogilvie and Baron Mauá, on the banks of the Clé; one of the finest estates in the River Plate now offered for sale; £5,000 will buy it; as the owner wants to sell out, and asks a very moderate price; the estancia has 13,000 sheep, good mestizas, and about 2,000 head of horned cattle.

The last battle has thrown the estimable family of the Vice-President into mourning; his son having expired in the hospital at Corrientes from the wounds he received at the storming of Curupayti. We sympathize with His Excellency and deplore his severe loss. Young Paz was beloved by all who knew him, a fine young man, cut down in the bloom of manhood.

The rain storm on Monday night will put back the shearing for at last a week; several parties began to shear on Monday, and it only goes to show that such great hurry in commencing to shear, not only risks the sheep shorn but also the estancieros to the expense of having to support a whole troop of shearers in idleness for several days. The weather is by no means settled, and we think our country friends would do better to wait until the middle of the month: the man who sent the first new wool into market last week thought, no doubt, he was doing a splendid thing, but he made an egregious error, for as it was then generally believed that the U. S. tariff had been passed, few cared about buying, to-day there are dozens who would give from $5 to $6 more for this wool as it is known that the tax is still laid on the table.

Mr. John T. Fox, will, as soon as the war terminates, proceed to Paraguay to look up the property of the late Mr. Whitehead, having received from England a power of attorney to wind up the estate. The late Mr. Whitehead had a charming quinta near to Asuncion; the view from the cottage reminded us of the county Wicklow it was one of the most delightful places about Asuncion.

Our colleague the *Nacional* seems to be going crazy; it first asks for the removal of the Commander-in-Chief, probably to make room for Sinbad's friend, Gelly Obes, and next it calls for the dismissal of all the National Ministers save one, alleging that one is sufficient at the present moment. We hear that some members of Congress are intent on making a rumpus in the house about the present state of affairs at head-quarters. This will certainly be a novelty as Congress men seemed determined not to meddle with army matters.

In the shipping intelligence of the *Liverpool Albion*, Aug. 13th, we read—"The El Dorado left this port for Buenos Ayres on December 29th and has never since been heard of." Also—"the Conchita for Buenos Ayres has been burnt at Barcelona."

The new hotel on the beach is now open; it goes by the name of Hotel du Nord. The position is one of the best in town, and particularly convenient for English captains, etc.; the rooms are airy and well furnished, and the price of board and lodgings $40 per day—extremely moderate.

One of our colleagues proposes that the present Minister of War, Don Julian Martinez, should be sent off to head-quarters, and Don Pastor Obligado put in his place. This is rather a bright idea of our colleague; Don Pastor as minister of war would push matters ahead.

Notwithstanding the terrible gale on Monday night, we are glad to hear there has been no damage suffered in the outer roads, though the gale while it lasted was fearful.

According to latest dates from San Luis, we learn that some parties have applied to the Government for one thousand leagues of land for a German Colony. The Government is disposed to give the land, when the Germans make their appearance.

The steamer Montauk has been baptized by the new proprietors, the General Mitre. She will be put on the Rosario line, and her owners' names are Bustamente and Galup; she is a fine boat we are told, and has been sold very cheap.

The new secretary of the Spanish legation has arrived out in the packet; his name is M. A. Peralta.

The new British Minister to the River Plate, Mr. Mathews, is expected out in the packet. Capt. Watson, of the legation, we understand, goes down to meet him at Montevideo.

Every one asks what has become of Gen. Ashboth, the new American Minister. We hear that he is still in Paris, but possibly he may come in the next packet, with Mr. Mathews.

Antar, whose interesting letters in the *Nacion Argentina* have won for him such a renown, we learn leaves at once for head-quarters.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

GEN. MITRE RETURNS TO TUYUTY.

NOISY CONFERENCE OF THE ALLIES.

GEN. GELLY OFFERS TO SUCCEED POLIDORO

CRITICAL POSITION OF CURUZU.

Corrientes, Sept. 28th, 4 p.m.

Since the 22nd. I have been gathering fuller details of the battle and looking after the wounded. The attack on Curupaity was heroic, but precipitated by the influence of Octaviano: Gen. Mitre had prepared everything, and his troops were anxious for the signal. At 7 a.m. the fleet began bombarding: at 8 o'clock the land forces set out slowly for Curupaity. The 1st and 2nd columns marched in good order, carrying their ladders and fascines for the assault, whilst the joyous shouts of the soldiers rent the air, until they came on a rising ground where they were met with a fire from a battery on their right. They halted for a moment, waiting the word for 'assault', while the enemy poured in an incessant cannonade, that shewed the fleet had not made much impression on the batteries.

When the word of 'attack' was given, the 1st, 4th and 7th batts. of the 1st corps cried out 'Viva la Libertad, Viva la Republica'? and charged forward impetuously. The 4th division of the 2nd corps was to attack on the right. The storming parties were the 9th and 12th of the line, the 3rd Entre Riano batt., with the 1st and 2nd National Guards for reserve. The gallant Mansilla with the 12th batt. was driven back after many fruitless efforts to stand the enemy's fire, and found his men suddenly entangled in a marsh with the water up to their hips: he made a rapid manoeuvre and fell back to the starting point. The failure of this column was owing to the ground not having been reconnoitred.

On the right also, our men had to advance through difficulties that would have impeded any but Argentine troops, till they reached the edge of the enemy's fosse. Here was the deadly conflict of the day: for 3 mortal hours our men fought within pistol-range and wholly exposed to the enemy's fire. We lost an immense number of commanders and officers, as they were always in the foremost line, on horseback, urging on their men, and the Paraguayans picked them down, just like duck-shooting. At last all hope was abandoned of being able to force the 'abattis' of thorny trees, bricks, earthworks, etc., and Generals Mitre and Port Alegre agreed to order a retreat, which was effected in good order, bringing away most of our wounded. The various generals and commanders behaved well, being all day under fire. Gen Mitre complimented Port Alegre on his coolness and intrepidity, and the latter replied by saying, "that the Argentines were the finest troops in the world."

The officers of the fleet are very indignant with Tamandaré for not having sent the vessels close up to Curupaity, when they might have levelled the whole place with the dust. I do not know where the Admiral was, during the bombardment.

As regards Gen. Polidoro, you are aware it was arranged that while Mitre attacked Curupaity and Flores fell on the enemy's left, Polidoro was to assail the Paraguayan centre at Tuyuty. Mitre and Flores fulfilled their parts. Why did not Polidoro do his? I am assured that Gen. Gelly, seeing the Brazilians motionless and not knowing the cause, asked Gen. Polidoro to allow him to lead forward the Brazilian army. This is a very serious business, and a council of war was held at Curuzú on the 26th, which lasted for some hours and was attended with loud altercations. Of course everyone blames his neighbor, just as, when a Bank breaks, all the shareholders quarrel between them. It was resolved that Gen. Mitre should return to Tuyuty: the artillery began to embark this morning, and the rest will follow. It is rumored that Port Alegre is to remain at Curuzú, but this is very doubtful, as his position here would be very critical.

Nothing is known as to what the fleet intends doing, but I hear that Tamandaré is going down the river to his old anchorage below Curuzú. On the 27th the enemy bombarded our camp at Tuyuty for a couple of hours, but we had only 10 men 'hors de combat'. Among our heavy losses on the 22nd, none is more regretted than Charlone, who learned the art of war under the eye of Garibaldi: he received 4 balls, one through the lungs, and, when the doctor came up, just opened his eyes, tried to speak, and expired. Young Sarmiento was shot in the heel, and picked up by Colonel Martinez, still holding his revolver, but died from loss of blood in a few hours. The bodies of Colonel Rosetti and Major Salvadores have not been recovered. General Rivas is better and may escape without necessity to amputate his hand. The Vice-president's son, Paz, died of his wounds: his body will be sent down with those of Charlone and Sarmiento in the Iron King. Majors Ayala and Calvetti go down to Buenos Ayres, wounded, the first badly, the second slightly. The Eponina takes down a cargo of wounded: the hospitals here are full, and Dr. Muñiz and the Spanish surgeons are very busy, as also the Brazilians.

The Argentina has just come in from Curuzú, and reports a part of the Argentine forces already shipped for Itapirú to march thence to Tuyuty. Another conference is spoken of, at which Octaviano will assist. Many other rumors are afloat that I prefer not publishing.

The Paysandú and Susan Beirne have arrived with horses.

FALSTAFF.

LATEST FROM HEAD-QUARTERS.

(By an Argentine officer).

Curuzú, Oct. 23rd.

Yesterday we had the bloodiest and most awful battle of this dreadful war. Thank God, I escaped safe from the shower of shot and shell that the enemy poured on us. Our infantry has been terribly cut up: the 1st Corps d'armée is almost annihilated, and a part of the 2nd corps, some battalions having only 40 men left. I hope this war will come to an end, for if it goes on so we shall not have a man left.

Curuzú, Oct. 27th.

In my latest I mentioned the awful losses of the 22nd, which are estimated at 4,000 rank and file, including 15 commanders, 129 officers and 1,934 men of the Argentines, and 1,950 Brazilians. I never saw such fighting, and the enemy's gunners fired with great precision. We opened fire with our guns at 800 yards range, and maintained a cross-fire with 40 of their guns, from noon till 3 p.m. We had intended to take them with an ambuscade, but they perceived us, and we had to open fire: we threw some 400 grenades, but they *crucified* us with grape-shot. We had a powder waggon and 6 mules blown up, but only 1 killed and 5 wounded. Colonel Vedia displayed great coolness and bravery. Our first battery embarks to-day for Itapirú, and it is thought the infantry will go overland to Tuyuty. Colonel Vedia has well earned a General's epaulets.

LONGINUS.

LATEST FROM ROSARIO.

The *Ferro-carril* of the 28th states that the Government of San Luis offers 1,000 leagues of land for colonization.

The *Tiempo* mentions a meeting held at Don Patricio Cullen's house in Sta. Fé, to provide that city with a theatre: no fewer than 700 shares of 10$ each were at once subscribed. Don Tomas Cullen has sold an estancia to Messrs. Noceti of Buenos Ayres.

The *Zonda* says the San Juan Government is without a dollar, but hopes to get something out of Riestra's loan in London

NEWS FROM THE CAMPS.

WEEKLY REPORTS for 'STANDARD.'

Mercedes, Sept. 30, 1866.

Sales of sheep, cattle, &c., in neighbourhood.—I have heard of only one flock sold "al corte" to a native at $25; farmers holding over until after shearing.

Señaling done.—The average is 25 to 30 per cent.; farmers complain that a good many of the March lambs have died.

Land, rented or sold.—None sold; I have heard of half a league rented in Leones to an Irishman, at a reserved rent.

Births, Marriages and Deaths in neighbourhood (foreigners only)—None

News in town.—Biscuits, shears, and twine to be had as cheap as in town; the firm of Torrobas Bros. doing a very active business; and since the extension of the railway to Chivilcoy flour and maize have sensibly fallen

State of Camps, etc.—The camps are in splendid condition—abundance of grass and water.

Peone's wages, and if wanted.—$300 to $350 per month with board and lodging, and much wanted at shearing.

Price of Stock.—Capones, $50; milch cows, $400 to $500; horses, dear and scarce—a good riding horse cannot be had less than $600; potros, $200 to 300.

General remarks.—Shearing has already commenced in this partido; the wool is in splendid condition, free from scab and burr, and but for the American tariff the farmers would be in high spirits. The price for shearing varies from $50 to $60 per hundred. I think this partido can vie with any other in the province for general prosperity.

MAILS FROM THE URUGUAY

LATEST FROM CONCEPCION AND CONCORDIA.

ANOTHER MURDER NEAR COLONIA.

We have files of the *Uruguay* and *Porvenir* to the 28th ult.

Great disappointment was felt at the receipt of no news from the war. The contingent shipped on the 23rd at Concepcion was very badly off for clothing, and it was regretted the National Government had not sent up uniforms for them: they were 160 in number, and would be joined by 40 more at Paraná and La Paz. The new Argentine Bank is making head-way: Messrs. Cullen and Zubelzú were well received at Concordia, and proceeded, with Messrs. Coll and Bergallo, to Federacion, where they enrolled other 60 share-holders. The branch-bank at Concordia was duly inaugurated on the 23rd, Don Francisco Vargas being appointed manager. There were rumors of a revolution in the interior of Corrientes, but it was caused by the Government picking up National Guards.

The *Uruguay* calls for Congress to take off the state-of-siege. The Club is again suffering from paucity of funds and threatened with dissolution. There is much activity in lands; Dr. Montero and Sor. Gallegos have sent in 'denuncias' for estancias in Concordia, Sres. Gallino and Castañeda in Victoria, Sor. Acevedo in Nogoyá, Sres. Mernes and Velasquez in Tala, Sor. Melgar in Gualeguaychú, Mr. Allen and Sor. Ortiz in La Paz, and Col. Gonzales in Gualeguay. After Dec. 1st all purchases of public lands must be made in cash.

The Gualeguaychú diligence had to return to Conception, as the arroyos were greatly flooded by the recent rains.

The steamer Guazú is now plying between Fray Bentos and Gualeguaychú, and gives great satisfaction. The *Porvenir* states that a petition for peace is going the round of the departments: this paper comes out very strong against the allies.

The *Eco* of Colonia, 30th ult. says there is great discontent for the removal of Col. Arroyo, and a petition is being got up in his favor. On Thursday, 27th., a Spanish peon named Ventura Pedraza was murdered on Mr. Drabble's estancia of the Miguelete: the assassin was an Argentine named Mariano Guerra, and is now under arrest, having been captured by the active Commissary Juan Monsalvo.

OUR CURRENCY.

The Project of Law to authorise the Provincial Bank to emit legal tender convertible notes, to the amount of 100 millions 'pesos'—equivalent to 4 millions patacons—on the security of National Treasury Bills, guaranteed by the extra duties.

To the Editors of the *Standard*.

Dear Sirs,

You have from time to time politely and with distinction given space in your influential paper to communications of mine on the subject of finance, and you may probably think the following observations worthy to occupy your columns.

The proposed measure touches important principles in accord with views which I have advocated. Thus—

It is essential that a nation should have internal *de facto* credit, as a basis of its power and progress. Such credit is the result of, and an integral part of, a true financial system—the *sine qua non* of expansion of credit. The first essentials to this end are—A "convertible currency," and "independent monetary institutions." Any sufficient expansion of credit is incompatible with the existence of a non-convertible currency, as such non-convertible paper must inevitably "go down" before that which is a legitimate medium; and it is also an incontrovertible axiom—That no government can create for itself other than a very limited credit through an institution which is part of itself. There must be three parties ever and always to complete a current financial operation, each one independent of the others—a drawer, an acceptor, and takers.

The paper currency of this country is the *de facto* barrier to a general expansion of credit. It is an absolute impossibility to give the country the great and true lever of development, *i.e.*, reasonably cheap money, available for and equal to the requirements of industrial progress—so long as a non-convertible paper stops the way.

I insist that a convertible and non-convertible currency cannot exist together, inasmuch as the latter must "go to the wall" altogether in the presence of the former, in order to supply like a sufficient quantity for the requirements, and must depend on the quantity of convertible paper for appreciable influence. The fearful consequence operates, double, to prevent the provision—the only means of relief to our retarded progress, and the needful course, which, as yet wanting, to stop the evil, by rendering the only possible convertible—a [illegible] must be taken ere healthy things can be indulged.

It would appear on the [illegible] incontrovertible proposition, that a proposed emission of [illegible] would bring about a contraction of money mediums; and also [illegible] positions which I have previously laid down, that the Provincial Bank is incompetent to issue a true convertible medium; and this is essentially true on both points. There will be a conflict, tho', from the peculiarity of the circumstances, the smallness of the amount proposed to be issued relatively to the wants of the market, and the specific character of the issue, the conflict will manifest itself rather in a negative than a positive form, and the effect will be beneficial.

The busy season is at hand, and its exigencies—those of the wool trade especially — would inevitably have caused paper money to rise to $24, $23, or $22 per patacon, with an excessive rate of discount on this medium; but 100 million dollars legal tender, convertible at $25, will have the effect of controlling in a very considerable degree these evils, will be an immense relief to the money market, and give buoyancy to trade; hence we may probably see $25, a few cents more or less, the ruling rate of paper money, and an equalising, more or less, of the rate of discounts of the two mediums, as the effects of this emission. At the rate of 25 current price, the legal tender issue will be used indifferently as pesos or patacons, —each face of the notes having the denomination printed on it of 'pesos' on the one side, and 'fuertes' on the other, as being legal tender under both denominations.

That this will be the tendency, I think there can be no doubt; and it will be a curious and interesting observation to mark the degree or extent to which this tendency will be realised, and the trade influences which may determine its greater or less potency. The assertion of the principle of a convertible medium, and its benefits, will be manifest in this; and through it we may gather reasonable hope that there will be a leading up to the recognition, and the establishment of the desideratum of the country, viz., one universal legal tender, convertible issue, and the right of emission granted to private banks of stability.

The Provincial Bank, of itself, and under the sole responsibility of the Provincial Government, could not have made a legitimate issue, or true current financial operation; because in such case there would have been but two parties, viz., the public—the takers, with the drawers and acceptors essentially one and the same. But in the actual case, there is the third party needful to complete the operation, viz., 1st, the National Government as the real drawer; 2ndly, the Provincial Bank, acceptor (an institution independent of the National Government,) receiving specific security, accruing from a determined source, in the form of a daily 'entrada'—a realisable property or income, put beyond the control of the drawer, and vested in the drawers and takers; and 3rdly, the public, or takers!

In these positions we meet the true principle of current monetary transactions, with the one exceptional circumstance of the relation of the Bank to the Provincial Government. The whole transaction, doubtless, would have been more perfect and acceptable had the Bank been an essentially independent chartered institution, *i.e.*, a bank of individually and collectively responsible shareholders, with a national character. Nevertheless, it is as it stands an incidental assertion of a true principle, and available up to the limits marked in the proposed transaction; but not capable of any very great extension, by reason of the want

TEATRO COLON.

OPERA ITALIANA.

11ª. funcion de la 4ª. temporada.

Miercoles 3 del corriente 1866

LUCIA DE LAMERMOOR.

A las 8.

COLISEUM.

BUENOS AYRES CRICKET CLUB,

AMATEUR CONCERT.

This Concert will be given under the direction of Mr. H. Marshall, with an entertainment by Mr. Alberto Phillips, on WEDNESDAY, 17th Prox. The Programme will be published in the course of a few days. Tickets are now on sale at the Book-Store of Messrs. Mackern Bros., 44 Calle San Martin, price $30 reserved, $30 unreserved.

Jardin de Recreo.

PAVILLON ARGENTINO.

Grand Concert on Sept. 30th, from 2 till 6 p.m., by the Band of German Musicians, in the spacious Gardens of the Pavillon Argentino.

Entrance—$5 m/c.

ON SUNDAY, 7th OCTOBER,

For the beginning of the Summer Season, a grand Ball will be given in the large saloons of the Pavillon Argentino, and the gardens will be lighted up with Chinese lanterns. 191 : 3p,s28

AT THE COLISEUM.

On Saturday, the 6th of October,

A GRAND CONCERT

Will be given by the

CELEBRATED GERMAN BAND.

Entrance—$20 m/c.

The Programme will be published later on.

Subscription to the "Standard,"
$30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for $5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
Cicero.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1866.

WANTED, A NEW GENERAL.

It is not surprising that in the hour of affliction an impatient public should fix the blame of disaster on individuals, forgetting, in toto, the immutable laws of cause and effect; and it is a melancholy proof of the short-lived popularity of our greatest men, the ready cry that is made of, 'away with him! away with him" on the very first reverse.

Nations, like individuals, require moral strength and decision of character, to bear up against misfortune. It betrays meanness and degeneracy on the part of a people when the organs of public opinion indulge in useless recrimination and unmerited abuse; far better if they would employ their influence in calling for active measures to retrieve the past. The repulse of Curupaiti, serious and important as it is, we hold as insufficient to justify our colleague, the *Nacional*, in calling for the removal of the Commander-in-Chief; and, to form a correct opinion of that decisive engagement, we must look more to the elements at the disposal of General Mitre than to the military defects of his judgment.

Placed on the wooded banks of the river Paraguay, with a rapid stream on one side, and impenetrable jungles on the other, the allied army was cooped up into a corner, and forced, under the most disadvantageous terms, to attack a fortified enemy. Serious as has been the loss in the recent repulse, had President Mitre retreated without attempting the assault, the white feather would have been so apparent, that the consequences must have been still worse.

Porto Alegre, after the capture of Curuzu, asked the Commander-in-Chief for five thousand men, to take Curupaiti. General Mitre, to ensure success, hastened with nine thousand to the spot. Owing to the constant rains the attack was delayed some five or six days; provisions began to get scarce; the soldiers impatient; the officers out of humor; and even the commanders at loggerheads. Gen. Mitre was forced, whether he liked it or not, to make an attack; even though every man in his division should perish in the attempt, there was no alternative.

It is unjust and unfair to charge the Commander-in-Chief with having created this position, since the real cause of General Mitre leaving the Estero Bellaco was the advice of Porto Alegre, who insisted that with a reinforcement of five thousand men he could accomplish that which the Commander-in-Chief with nine thousand has failed to effect.

We doubt if there are ten men in B. Ayres who thoroughly understand the actual position of the allied army to-day. The Commander-in-Chief has resumed his post at Tuyuty; Flores, who in the vanguard held the enemy in check, is in Montevideo; Gelly y Obes, the Chief of the Staff, is sick in bed; Polidoro, with his men, keeps guard at the trenches; Tamandaré rests with the celebrated squadron at the mouth of the Paraguay river, and Porto Alegre, by last accounts, was digging ditches to defend the very ground upon which the remnant of his army is encamped. In such a position, and with such resources, there are people willing to believe that if we had another commander the object of the war could be speedily carried out. But none of the readers of the *Standard* will swallow such nonsense: thirty thousand fresh men are required to storm the position of Lopez, and even then the allies must mount very heavy artillery to make a breach for the assaulting troops to enter.

There is not a particle of similarity between M'Clellan on the Potomac and Mitre at the Estero Bellaco, which our colleague attempts to show. The one had four hundred thousand men at his command, with all the implements of modern warfare to assist him, his soldiers were true to a man, and the whole Northern Union was at his back to support him. He did nothing, and was removed for his inactivity. Gen Mitre, on the other hand, commands a handful of troops hardly sufficient to put down a riot in Buenos Ayres: two-thirds of his army owe him no allegiance, and his country supports him so well that of the three thousand men which he asked for, months ago, not five hundred have yet been sent to the battle-field.

The plain truth of the matter is, that we want a new Commander-in-Chief who can fight the Paraguayans without men, money, or ammunition, stand all the abuse of the newspapers, and bring his country with dignity out of a struggle, the magnitude of which no one seems to have properly comprehended.

If the Paraguayan war is to be continued, there must be a general call to arms throughout the Republic. Thirty thousand men must be at once sent up to Paraguay, well-officered and equipped; and it would be far better for our colleague to ask for a general enlisting, or an immediate peace, than attempt to throw odium on a man who has silently endured all the attacks of the press and the hardships of the campaign, in the hope of accomplishing the end for which his own and his country's honor has been so seriously pledged.

BRAZILIAN MANIFESTO.

We are authorized to declare that in the article published in Monday's *Nacional*, demanding the removal of Gen. Mitre from the command-in-chief of the allied armies, there has been no insinuation whatever from Brazil or the imperial agents in the River Plate. The Brazilian Empire has too much respect for existing engagements, and its agents only desire to see the triple Alliance strengthened, for which purpose it is essential the public confidence in the commanders should not be weakened, nor angry passions excited. Give Cæsar his due!

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Messrs. Marshall and Phillips offer us another evening entertainment; their last concert was such a success that we question if our friends should not have now taken the Colon, as we think they could fill it—the Coliseum will certainly not be able to accommodate all who wish to hear the inimitable Phillips; he is preparing something particularly new for the approaching concert, which will take place on next Wednesday. Mackern has the tickets and people who intend going to the concert ought to at once secure their tickets. We could only wish that Mackern could sell as many numbers of the Rural Code in English as tickets for this concert; the farmers seem to take very slight concern in the new code of laws for the camp. The Rural Code in English should be the farmer's *vade mecum*, and it is really humiliating to hear from Mr. Mackern's own lips that Charles O'Malley, Jack Hinton, or a comic-song book sells infinitely quicker than the Code of camp laws, devised with such care and erudition by Dr. Alsina, and translated and printed at great trouble and expense in our office.

The River Riachuelo rose on Monday night and flooded its banks; the Boca Railway happily suffered nothing as the drainage is the best and most complete. The steamer Guarani is still in the Boca river, and is now ready to start again on her line. The Espigador, we believe, is now finished; she is in front of Marshall's, and will make her trial-trip immediately; she is now completely a new boat. Marshall has another fine steamer on the stocks, and is about to build a new steamer for Mar Plata, which will be larger than the Rio Parana. The crossing of the Tres Esquinas and the Calle Venezuela stations are terrible quagmires, and we hope Mr. Simpson will have them repaired, so that ladies going by the train will not have to walk knee-deep across the street, in order to get to the Station.

Yesterday a gentleman, called to say that he knew the lost Mr. Patterson, and that he has not gone to the army but is at present working on some estancia in this Province. We understand that some few months ago he was at Mr. Latham's establishment near Quilmes.

We have seen a letter from Zipitria, one of the unfortunate Oriental prisoners of war at present confined in the fortress of Villegraignon, giving the most melancholy description of the treatment which he receives; in fact, only that the letter in question was produced to us, we should be slow to believe that Brazil would treat her prisoners of war with such an ungenerous hand. We feel quite certain that neither the Emperor nor his Ministers are aware of the treatment which these unfortunate Oriental prisoners receive, and when once acquainted of it will severely reprehend the conduct of the subordinates.

Admiral Parker we hear has left, or is about to leave, Montevideo, for E. Rios, where he has two sons estancieros. Possibly the last news from the seat of war may alter his route. Many are of opinion that he leaves immediately for head-quarters.

The non-arrival of the Rio Paraná at the Uruguay ports, has caused a small revolution on the banks of the Uruguay. As the people up there seem to have known nothing of the terrible storm we had here, they were at a loss to know the cause of the delay: some of our Entre Riano colleagues state that there must be 'torpedoes' at the mouth of the river. At Concepcion de Uruguay, every evening there was a long procession from the town to the port for several days; at last the people got tired, and 'chasques' by land were despatched across Entre Rios to discover the cause of the detention of the steamer.

'Sinbad' will, no doubt, read with pleasure of the heroism of his friend General Gelly Obes during the late battle. 'Falstaff' affirms that so indignant was the Chief of the Staff at Polidoro not attacking the Paraguayans, that he summoned the Brazilian officer to surrender his command, and that he himself would lead the attack, and, shouldering his baton, show the Brazilians how fields were won. We can hardly credit this statement of 'Falstaff.' There certainly must be some mistake here, as General Gelly Obes cannot speak a word of French or Portuguese. Napoleon the Great used to say that Carnot organised victory: Carnot occupied the same position in the Emperor's army as Gelly in the allied camp.

It seems now an admitted fact that the Commander-in-Chief has resumed his old quarters at Tuyuti. Previous to the arrival of the Ibicuy there was a grave dispute on this head, the *Nacion Argentina* maintaining that the Allies were fortifying Curuzu, and determined to make a stand there, which has proved incorrect. All agree that reinforcements should be at once sent up to the allied camp; but as yet we see no Government decree calling for more troops.

Our colleague the *Nacional* calls for a general arming of some of the upper provinces, in order to repel any attack from the Bolivianos or Chilenos. We think our colleague wants to frighten us, as in our Transandine exchanges there is not one word about this mooted danger.

We regret to chronicle the murder of a Spanish Basque at a 'puesto' on Mr. Drabble's estancia in the B. Oriental. The assassin has been caught and is in prison; but when will he be tried?

Mr. Linsky, the renowned wizard of the North, has arrived in town; his performances in Brazil have attracted extraordinary attention. We understand he is about to take the Colon theatre, and will shortly make his debut.

We call attention to a splendid estancia in Entre Rios, adjoining the estancias of Messrs. Ogilvie and Baron Mauá, on the banks of the Clé; one of the finest estates in the River Plate now offered for sale; £5,000 will buy it; as the owner wants to sell out, and asks a very moderate price; the estancia has 13,000 sheep, good mestizas, and about 2,000 head of horned cattle.

The last battle has thrown the estimable family of the Vice-President into mourning; his son having expired in the hospital at Corrientes from the wounds he received at the storming of Curupayti. We sympathize with His Excellency and deplore his severe loss. Young Paz was beloved by all who knew him, a fine young man, cut down in the bloom of manhood.

The rain storm on Monday night will put back the shearing for at least a week; several parties began to shear on Monday, and it only goes to show that such great hurry in commencing to shear, not only risks the sheep shorn but also the estancieros to the expense of having to support a whole troop of shearers in idleness for several days. The weather is by no means settled, and we think our country friends would do better to wait until the middle of the month: the man who sent the first new wool into market last week thought, no doubt, he was doing a splendid thing, but he made an egregious error, for as it was then generally believed that the U. S. tariff had been passed, few cared about buying, to-day there are dozens who would give from $5 to $6 more for this wool as it is known that the tax is still laid on the table.

Mr. John T. Fox, will, as soon as the war terminates, proceed to Paraguay to look up the property of the late Mr. Whitehead, having received from England a power of attorney to wind up the estate. The late Mr. Whitehead had a charming quinta near to Asuncion; the view from the cottage reminded us of the county Wicklow. it was one of the most delightful places about Asuncion.

Our colleague the *Nacional* seems to be going crazy; it first asks for the removal of the Commander-in-Chief, probably to make room for Sinbad's friend, Gelly Obes, and next it calls for the dismissal of all the National Ministers save one, alleging that one is sufficient at the present moment. We hear that some members of Congress are intent on making a rumpus in the house about the present state of affairs at head-quarters. This will certainly be a novelty as Congress men seemed determined not to meddle with army matters.

In the shipping intelligence of the *Liverpool Albion*, Aug. 13th, we read—"The El Dorado left this port for Buenos Ayres on December 29th and has never since been heard of." Also—"the Conchita for Buenos Ayres has been burnt at Barcelona."

The new hotel on the beach is now open; it goes by the name of Hotel du Nord. The position is one of the best in town, and particularly convenient for English captains, etc.; the rooms are airy and well furnished, and the price of board and lodgings $40 per day—extremely moderate.

One of our colleagues proposes that the present Minister of War, Don Julian Martinez, should be sent off to head-quarters, and Don Pastor Obligado put in his place. This is rather a bright idea of our colleague; Don Pastor as minister of war would push matters ahead.

Notwithstanding the terrible gale on Monday night, we are glad to hear there has been no damage suffered in the outer roads, though the gale while it lasted was fearful.

According to latest dates from San Luis, we learn that some parties have applied to the Government for one thousand leagues of land, for a German Colony. The Government is disposed to give the land, when the Germans make their appearance.

The steamer Montauk has been baptized by the new proprietors, the General Mitre. She will be put on the Rosario line, and her owners' names are Bustamente and Galup; she is a fine boat we are told, and has been sold very cheap.

The new secretary of the Spanish legation has arrived out in the packet; his name is M. A. Peralta.

The new British Minister to the River Plate, Mr. Mathews, is expected out in the packet. Capt. Watson, of the legation, we understand, goes down to meet him at Montevideo.

Every one asks what has become of Gen. Ashboth, the new American Minister. We hear that he is still in Paris, but possibly he may come in the next packet, with Mr. Mathews.

Antar, whose interesting letters in the *Nacion Argentina* have won for him such a renown, we learn leaves at once for head-quarters.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

GEN. MITRE RETURNS TO TUYUTY.

NOISY CONFERENCE OF THE ALLIES.

GEN. GELLY OFFERS TO SUCCEED POLIDORO

CRITICAL POSITION OF CURUZU.

Corrientes, Sept. 28th, 4 p.m.

Since the 22nd. I have been gathering fuller details of the battle and looking after the wounded. The attack on Curupaity was heroic, but precipitated by the influence of Octaviano: Gen. Mitre had prepared everything, and his troops were anxious for the signal. At 7 a.m. the fleet began bombarding: at 8 o'clock the land forces set out slowly for Curupaity. The 1st and 2nd columns marched in good order, carrying their ladders and fascines for the assault, whilst the joyous shouts of the soldies rent the air, until they came on a rising ground where they were met with a fire from a battery on their right. They halted for a moment, waiting the word for 'assault', while the enemy poured in an incessant cannonade, that shewed the fleet had not made much impression on the batteries.

When the word of 'attack' was given, the 1st, 4th and 7th batts. of the 1st corps cried out 'Viva la Libertad, Viva la Republica'! and charged forward impetuously. The 4th division of the 2nd corps was to attack on the right. The storming parties were the 9th and 12th of the line, the 3rd Entre Riano batt., with the 1st and 2nd National Guards for reserve. The gallant Mansilla with the 12th batt. was driven back after many fruitless efforts to stand the enemy's fire, and found his men suddenly entangled in a marsh with the water up to their hips: he made a rapid manoeuvre and fell back to the starting point. The failure of this column was owing to the ground not having been reconnoitred.

On the right also, our men had to advance through difficulties that would have impeded any but Argentine troops, till they reached the edge of the enemy's fosse. Here was the deadly conflict of the day: for 3 mortal hours our men fought within pistol-range and wholly exposed to the enemy's fire. We lost an immense number of commanders and officers, as they were always in the foremost line, on horseback, urging on their men, and the Paraguayans picked them down, just like duck-shooting. At last all hope was abandoned of being able to force the 'abattis' of thorny trees, bricks, earthworks, etc., and Generals Mitre and Port Alegre agreed to order a retreat, which was effected in good order, bringing away most of our wounded. The various generals and commanders behaved well, being all day under fire. Gen Mitre complimented Port Alegre on his coolness and intrepidity, and the latter replied by saying, "that the Argentines were the finest troops in the world."

The officers of the fleet are very indignant with Tamandaré for not having sent the vessels close up to Curupaity, when they might have levelled the whole place with the dust. I do not know where the Admiral was, during the bombardment.

As regards Gen. Polidoro, you are aware it was arranged that while Mitre attacked Curupaity and Flores fell on the enemy's left, Polidoro was to assail the Paraguayan centre at Tuyuty. Mitre and Flores fulfilled their parts. Why did not Polidoro do his? I am assured that Gen. Gelly, seeing the Brazilians motionless and not knowing the cause, asked Gen. Polidoro to allow him to lead forward the Brazilian army. This is a very serious business, and a council of war was held at Curuzú on the 26th, which lasted for some hours and was attended with loud altercations. Of course everyone blames his neighbor, just as, when a Bank breaks, all the shareholders quarrel between them. It was resolved that Gen. Mitre should return to Tuyuty: the artillery began to embark this morning, and the rest will follow. It is rumored that Port Alegre is to remain at Curuzú, but this is very doubtful, as his position here would be very critical.

Nothing is known as to what the fleet intends doing, but I hear that Tamandaré is going down the river to his old anchorage below Curuzú. On the 27th the enemy bombarded our camp at Tuyuty for a couple of hours, but we had only 10 men 'hors de combat'. Among our heavy losses on the 22nd, none is more regretted than Charlone, who learned the art of war under the eye of Garibaldi: he received 4 balls, one through the lungs, and, when the doctor came up, just opened his eyes, tried to speak, and expired. Young Sarmiento was shot in the heel, and picked up by Colonel Martinez, still holding his revolver, but died from loss of blood in a few hours. The bodies of Colonel Rosetti and Major Salvadores have not been recovered. General Rivas is better and may escape without necessity to amputate his hand. The Vice-president's son, Paz, died of his wounds: his body will be sent down with those of Charlone and Sarmiento in the Iron King. Majors Ayala and Calvetti go down to Buenos Ayres, wounded, the first badly, the second slightly. The Eponina takes down a cargo of wounded: the hospitals here are full, and Dr. Muñiz and the Spanish surgeons are very busy, as also the Brazilians.

The Argentina has just come in from Curuzú, and reports a part of the Argentine forces already shipped for Itapirú to march thence to Tuyuty. Another conference is spoken of, at which Octaviano will assist. Many other rumors are afloat that I prefer not publishing.

The Paysandú and Susan Beirne have arrived with horses.

FALSTAFF.

LATEST FROM HEAD-QUARTERS.

(By an Argentine officer).

Curuzú, Oct. 23rd.

Yesterday we had the bloodiest and most awful battle of this dreadful war. Thank God, I escaped safe from the shower of shot and shell that the enemy poured on us. Our infantry has been terribly cut up: the 1st Corps d'armée is almost annihilated, and a part of the 2nd corps, some battalions having only 40 men left. I hope this war will come to an end, for if it goes on so we shall not have a man left.

Curuzú, Oct. 27th.

In my latest I mentioned the awful losses of the 22nd, which are estimated at 4,000 rank and file, including 15 commanders, 129 officers and 1,934 men of the Argentines, and 1,950 Brazilians. I never saw such fighting, and the enemy's gunners fired with great precision. We opened fire with our guns at 800 yards range, and maintained a cross-fire with 40 of their guns, from noon till 3 p.m. We had intended to take them with an ambuscade, but they perceived us, and we had to open fire: we threw some 400 grenades, but they *crucified* us with grape-shot. We had a powder waggon and 6 mules blown up, but only 1 killed and 5 wounded. Colonel Vedia displayed great coolness and bravery. Our first battery embarks to-day for Itapirú, and it is thought the infantry will go overland to Tuyuty. Colonel Vedia has well earned a General's epaulets.

LONGINUS.

LATEST FROM ROSARIO.

The *Ferro-carril* of the 28th states that the Government of San Luis offers 1,000 leagues of land for colonization.

The *Tiempo* mentions a meeting held at Don Patricio Cullen's house in Sta. Fé, to provide that city with a theatre: no fewer than 700 shares of 10$ each were at once subscribed. Don Tomas Cullen has sold an estancia to Messrs. Nocoti of Buenos Ayres.

The *Zonda* says the San Juan Government is without a dollar, but hopes to get something out of Riestra's loan in London

NEWS FROM THE CAMPS.

WEEKLY REPORTS for 'STANDARD.'

Mercedes, Sept. 30, 1866.

Sales of sheep, cattle, &c., in neighbourhood.—I have heard of only one flock sold "al corte" to a native at $25; farmers holding over until after shearing.

Señaling done.—The average is 25 to 30 per cent.; farmers complain that a good many of the March lambs have died.

Land, rented or sold.—None sold; I have heard of half a league rented in Leones to an Irishman, at a reserved rent.

Births, Marriages and Deaths in neighbourhood (foreigners only)—None

News in town.—Biscuits, shears, and twine to be had as cheap as in town; the firm of Torrobas Bros. doing a very active business; and since the extension of the railway to Chivilcoy flour and maize have sensibly fallen

State of Camps, etc.—The camps are in splendid condition—abundance of grass and water.

Peone's wages, and if wanted.—$300 to $350 per month with board and lodging, and much wanted at shearing.

Price of Stock.—Capones, $50; milch cows, $400 to $500; horses, dear and scarce—a good riding horse cannot be had less than $600; potros, $200 to 300.

General remarks.—Shearing has already commenced in this partido; the wool is in splendid condition, free from scab and burr, and but for the American tariff the farmers would be in high spirits. The price for shearing varies from $50 to $60 per hundred. I think this partido can vie with any other in the province for general prosperity.

MAILS FROM THE URUGUAY

LATEST FROM CONCEPCION AND CONCORDIA

ANOTHER MURDER NEAR COLONIA.

We have files of the *Uruguay* and *Porvenir* to the 28th ult.

Great disappointment was felt at the receipt of no news from the war. The contingent shipped on the 23rd at Concepcion was very badly off for clothing, and it was regretted the National Government had not sent up uniforms for them: they were 160 in number, and would be joined by 40 more at Paraná and La Paz. The new Argentine Bank is making head-way: Messrs. Cullen and Zubelzú were well received at Concordia, and proceeded, with Messrs. Coll and Bergallo, to Federacion, where they enrolled other 60 share-holders. The branch-bank at Concordia was duly inaugurated on the 23rd, Don Francisco Vargas being appointed manager. There were rumors of a revolution in the interior of Corrientes, but it was caused by the Government picking up National Guards.

The *Uruguay* calls for Congress to take off the state-of-siege. The Club is again suffering from paucity of funds and threatened with dissolution. There is much activity in lands; Dr. Montero and Sor. Gallegos have sent in 'denuncias' for estancias in Concordia, Sres. Gallino and Castañeda in Victoria, Sor. Acevedo in Nogoyá, Sres. Mernes and Velasquez in Tala, Sor. Melgar in Gualeguaychú, Mr. Allen and Sor. Ortiz in La Paz, and Col. Gonzales in Gualeguay. After Dec. 1st all purchases of public lands must be made in cash.

The Gualeguaychú diligence had to return to Conception, as the arroyos were greatly flooded by the recent rains.

The steamer Guazú is now plying between Fray Bentos and Gualeguaychú, and gives great satisfaction. The *Porvenir* states that a petition for peace is going the round of the departments: this paper comes out very strong against the allies.

The *Eco* of Colonia, 30th ult. says there is great discontent for the removal of Col. Arroyo, and a petition is being got up in his favor. On Thursday, 27th., a Spanish peon named Ventura Pedraza was murdered on Mr. Drabble's estancia of the Miguelete: the assassin was an Argentine named Mariano Guerra, and is now under arrest, having been captured by the active Commissary Juan Monsalvo.

OUR CURRENCY.

The Project of Law to authorise the Provincial Bank to emit legal tender convertible notes, to the amount of 100 millions "pesos"—equivalent to 4 millions patacons—on the security of National Treasury Bills, guaranteed by the extra duties.

To the Editors of the *Standard*.

Dear Sirs,

You have from time to time politely and with distinction given space in your influential paper to communications of mine on the subject of finance, and you may probably think the following observations worthy to occupy your columns.

The proposed measure touches important principles in accord with views which I have advocated. Thus—

It is essential that a nation should have internal *de facto* credit, as a basis of its power and progress. Such credit is the result of, and an integral part of, a true financial system—the *sine qua non* of expansion of credit. The first essentials to this end are—A "convertible currency," and "independent monetary institutions." Any sufficient expansion of credit is incompatible with the existence of a non-convertible currency, as such non-convertible paper must inevitably "go down" before that which is a legitimate medium; and it is also an incontrovertible axiom—That no government can create for itself other than a very limited credit through an institution which is part of itself. T[illegible] must be three parties ever and alw[ays] to complete a current financial operation, each one independent of the others—a drawer, an acceptor, and takers.

The paper currency of this country is the *de facto* barrier to a general expansion of credit. It is an absolute impossibility to give the country the great and true lever of development, *i.e.*, reasonably cheap money, available for and equal to the requirements of industrial progress—so long as a non-convertible paper stops the way.

I insist that a convertible and [non-]convertible currency cannot exist together, inasmuch as the latter will "go to the wall" altogether in the presence of the former, in [order] like a sufficient quantity for the requirements, and must depend on the quantity of convertible [paper] ciable influence. The fea[ture] sequence operates, dou[bly] vent the provision—the [only] of relief to our retard[ed] and the needful cour[se] as yet wanting, to str[ike] the evil, by rendering [the] tible convertible—a [step] must be taken ere [any] things can be indulged.

It would appear on the [face] incontrovertible proposi[tion] proposed emission of [100] would bring about a con[dition] money mediums; and also [the] positions which I have previ[ously] down, that the Provincial Bank is incompetent to issue a true convertible medium; and this is essentially true on both points. There will be a conflict, tho', from the peculiarity of the circumstances, the smallness of the amount proposed to be issued relatively to the wants of the market, and the specific character of the issue, the conflict will manifest itself rather in a negative than a positive form, and the effect will be beneficial.

The busy season is at hand, and its exigencies—those of the wool trade especially — would inevitably have caused paper money to rise to $24, $23, or $22 per patacon, with an excessive rate of discount on this medium; but 100 million dollars legal tender, convertible at $25, will have the effect of controlling in a very considerable degree these evils, will be an immense relief to the money market, and give buoyancy to trade; hence we may probably see $25, a few cents more or less, the ruling rate of paper money, and an equalising, more or less, of the rate of discounts of the two mediums, as the effects of this emission. At the rate of 25 current price, the legal tender issue will be used indifferently as pesos or patacons, —each face of the notes having the denomination printed on it of 'pesos' on the one side, and 'fuertes' on the other, as being legal tender under both denominations.

That this will be the tendency, I think there can be no doubt; and it will be a curious and interesting observation to mark the degree or extent to which this tendency will be realised, and the trade influences which may determine its greater or less potency. The assertion of the principle of a convertible medium, and its benefits, will be manifest in this; and through it we may gather reasonable hope that there will be a leading up to the recognition, and the establishment of the desideratum of the country, viz., one universal legal tender, convertible issue, and the right of emission granted to private banks of stability.

The Provincial Bank, of itself, and under the sole responsibility of the Provincial Government, could not have made a legitimate issue, or true current financial operation; because in such case there would have been but two parties, viz., the public—the takers, with the drawers and acceptors essentially one and the same. But in the actual case, there is the third party needful to complete the operation, viz., 1st, the National Government as the real drawer; 2ndly, the Provincial Bank, acceptor (an institution independent of the National Government,) receiving specific security, accruing from a daily 'entrada'—a realisable property or income, put beyond the control of the drawer, and vested in the drawers and takers; and 3rdly, the public, or takers!

In these positions we meet the true principle of current monetary transactions, with the one exceptional circumstance of the relation of the Bank to the Provincial Government. The whole transaction, doubtless, would have been more perfect and acceptable had the Bank been an essentially independent chartered institution, *i.e.*, a bank of individually and collectively responsible shareholders, with a national character. Nevertheless, it is as it stands an incidental assertion of a true principle, and available up to the limits marked in the proposed transaction; but not capable of any very great extension, by reason of the want

of direct individual responsibility and capital, and by reason of the great stumbling-block — a non-convertible currency. Thus instanced: Had the issue been for 200 million, instead of 100, the depreciation of the paper money would have been positively great, (in place of, as I consider probable, a negative or restricted depreciation) even despite the counterpoise of the wool season, and the fictitious value it gives to the paper for a time.

The political significance of the arrangement, I venture to say, is highly assuring and satisfactory; but under this aspect, it will be understood and appreciated that I feel a natural delicacy in treating of it. Yet I may be allowed, in the name of those who are imbued with the same earnest sympathies for these countries' welfare as myself, to congratulate all parties to the transaction, and to express a hope that, through the mutual agreement of the governing powers, the monetary [illegible] may be realised in a short [illegible]

[illegible]ave the honor to be, &c.,

W. LATHAM.

[illegible] los Alamos,
[illegible] 1866.

[illegible]THE ORIENTAL.

[illegible]itors of the *Standard*,
[illegible]en,

[illegible]sure in following the dic- by expressing my grateful [illegible]ments to Captain Pierce [illegible]he U.S.S. Shamokin, and [illegible]s and crew, for the valuable [illegible]ey have so kindly rendered [illegible]efforts to raise the steamer [illegible]tal, sunk in the inner roads [illegible]ort on the evening of the 4th [illegible]running upon an anchor.

From that time till the final destruction of my steamer by the gale of the 24th, Captain Crosby has been unremitting in his attentions, always cheerfully acceding to all my requests, and placing at my disposal all the men and materials his ship could afford.

During the many days they were on board my steamer the men worked with a zeal and energy hardly to be expected from sailors working out of their own ship, and their uniform good behaviour and fine discipline were highly creditable to themselves and their officers.

The divers from the Shamokin are particularly worthy of mention, on account of the skill and endurance with which they performed their perilous tasks. In their endeavors to find the leak, by digging the sand from under the bottom, they have each of them remained under water from one and a half to two hours at a time.

With the valuable assistance I received from the Shamokin, notwithstanding the crude materials we were obliged to employ, I had every hope of saving my ship, could we have been favored with a few days more of good weather, but the gale overtaking her in her crippled condition all our plans were frustrated and nothing in the power of man could prevent her from becoming a total wreck.

I wish here to thank Capt. Crosby, for his kindness in having his boats constantly alongside of my steamer on the day of the gale to the last moment, assisting in removing our effects, and taking us off, when the breaking up of the ship rendered it dangerous for us to remain on board any longer.

W. T. SAVORY.

Master of the late steamer 'La Oriental.'

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 2nd, 1866.

DOCTORS FOR THE ARMY.

Government House, Buenos Ayres,

Oct. 1st., 1866.

To the President of the Faculty of Medicine.

One of the greatest necessities of the present day is the scarcity of doctors in the Hospitals of Corrientes, and, whilst ship loads of wounded are daily arriving, the want of physicians is becoming more painfully evident. The Provincial Chambers are well aware that the National Government has exerted itself to the utmost to supply a sufficient number of the faculty, and on its own behalf would wish to participate in the noble act of saving so many valuable lives to their country and their families. With a view to this I am instructed by the Governor to apply to you; you will doubtless know many among the practitioners in this city whose philantrophic spirit will prompt them to run to the assistance of their suffering countrymen. The Provincial Government, remembering the free education so liberally bestowed on the members of the medical profession, await with confidence in their gratitude, a hearty response to an appeal so necessary to the best interests of the country and the lives of so many fellow citizens. As the Government is well aware that to many this must prove a source of considerable pecuniary inconvenience, in such cases you are authorized to make such remuneration as you consider fit. The Government expects that there will be found at least six of the faculty to represent the province of Buenos Ayres on this mission of charity.

God protect you many years.

N. AVELLANEDA.

ON SHEARING.

To the Editors of the *Standard*,

Gentlemen,

Observing that my friend 'Rambouillet' from Freyre takes exception to my remark—inserted some time since—as to the pernicious custom amongst Irishmen in the camps of buying up the shearers, &c., from each other, you will allow me to say that if he persists in asserting that the cap fits him I have no objection whatsoever as to his wearing it.

That there are some wealthy estancieros in the vicinity of Mercedes, I quite concede; but 'Rambouillet' (or any other man!) will not ask me to believe that these few absorb all the shearers, not alone in the large partido of Mercedes, but likewise those who migrate from other districts. No, no! the practice of buying up each other's shearers, and tempting them with an extra biscuit, is, and has been, the rule about Freyre; and if 'Rambouillet' wishes to get 'crusty' on the matter, it is but a proof that his conscience smites him at having cut out his poorer neighbor.

Yours truly,

A SUBSCRIBER.

Mercedes, Sept. 30th.

ON 'CHANGE.

October 2, 1866.

Paper price of ounces,	$401½
Do sovereigns,	122
First price of patacons,	25 15
Second,	25 10

Cash sales, 38,200.

To-day the specie market ruled unprecedentedly weak, and there were sales made on time as low as 24.90. There are some parties 'bearing' the market, and as paper money is every day becoming tighter, prices are driven down with the greatest facility. The news from head-quarters, and the general political aspect of the country, seems to have no effect whatever on the specie market, and unless the Chambers pass the bill, authorising the emission of paper money, there cannot be the slightest doubt that before November the price of gold will be much lower.

The call of the 'Nacional' for the removal of the Commander-in-Chief, has caused a profound sensation in commercial circles, and given rise to most unpleasant rumors. It was hinted that this demand sprung from Brazilian sources, but we hold in our possession the positive contradiction of the Brazilian Minister. In fact on the Bolsa people blame the country more for not sending up more men to the allied camp than the Commander. If President Mitre retires from the command, all parties agree as to the finale of the campaign; in fact, his presence at head-quarters is regarded as the only salvation for the allies. Every one on the Bolsa is depressed when this Paraguayan question is mooted, and the sooner the war is brought to a close all parties agree the better.

There was a meeting to-day of the Committee of Hacienda to discuss the proposed bill for the emission and loan on the Treasury Bills. As yet the result is not known, but it is the desire of all that the Provincial Chambers should pass the bill and render every assistance possible to the National Government.

In time sales there was very little done in specie.

For Saturday	30,500	25 15
October 31	78,000	25 15
Dec. and Nov.	10,000	25 25

In National Bonds one sale, 4,800, ex coupon, 39½. As yet we have not heard at what price the amortisation will be done.

There is much anxiety expressed about the steamer Ada, which was cleared from Montevideo on Saturday evening, and has not yet arrived. It is feared that she may have met with same disaster in the river.

In the wool plazas nothing done. We heard of one sale at Barracas, 1,200 ar. at 70. Fine good wool sheepskins maintain their price, and dry hides are looking up.

From Montevideo we have nothing to-day. The barracas have been nearly all cleaned out, and we hear that there is not 5,000 ar. of wool at present in Montevideo. No contracts have as yet been made, although one large lot is talked of.

In charters nothing to record.

None of the steamers expected from Corrientes were in sight up to 5 o'clock. The next news from headquarters is looked for with great anxiety, and the general impression prevails that peace is not very remote.

HIDES.

1000 narrow, from Rosario, 25lb., 40 reales. About 4000 common camp hides, sold in the plazas, at $110 m|c.

SHEEPSKINS.

320 doz. good heavy skins	$200 m/c.
150 do do	190
400 @ grease	45

The American barque Sierra Nevada, to Drysdale and Co., from New York, has brought a splendid cargo of assorted pine, shingles, &c.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF W. MATTI & CO.,

30 Calle Cangallo.

The steamer Ibicuy, on Thursday, at 10 a.m., for Corrientes and ports. From the Railway Station 25 de Mayo.

The steamer Rio Paraná, on Thursday, at 10 a.m., for Salto and Uruguay ports.

Great Photographic Victory! LATEST INVENTION!! The OPAL Pictures, or Likenesses taken on PORCELAIN!!!

The most beautiful style of Portraits since the Discovery of the Art by Daguerre, Just introduced and taken only by the

SUCCESSORS TO MEEKS & KELSEY,

74—CALLE BELGRANO—74.

Carte-de-visites taken as usual, $50 per dozen; half a dozen, $30. Life size pictures, with frame complete, $200. Copies taken to all sizes from any picture, however small. 8 | 1m,o3

A Bargain.

To be sold, 3 flocks fine Mestiza Sheep (separately), by the run, in the Puntas de Maciel, San José, B. O. Apply to F. Le Bel, Camp Agent and Broker, 82 Calle Washington, Montevideo. 10 | 15p,o3

Camp to Rent.

In the Department of San José, coast of Chemengs, B. O., 1½ suerte camp for a term of 5 years, with from 600 to 700 fine Mestiza sheep for sale. There is on the camp house, corrales, puestos, and everything in working order. Apply at 82 Calle Washington, Montevideo. 11 | 15p,o3

Camp to Rent.

In the Department of Florida, B. O. 1 suerte (more or less) camp, with house, galpon, chiqueros and quinta, all fenced in, besides 3 puestos with corrales complete, for a term of 4 years, and with 5,000 fine mestiza sheep for sale.

Apply 82 Calle Washington, Montevideo. 12—15p o3.

Notice.

The Raffle for the Gun by Williams & Powell will take place at the Casino (Old) on Saturday next, September 29, at 8 p.m. Subscribers are requested to attend. 178 | 6p,s28

English Family Wine Merchants

EDWARD MEDLICOTT & CO.

Beg to advise Consumers that we have received, per several steamers, from the first Wine Growers in Europe, the following choice assortments of Spanish, Portuguese, and French Wines, in casos, octaves, and quarter-casks, now on sale at our depot:—

Spanish Wines:

Superior Montillado....	Duff Gordon.
Table Sherry.....	do.
Do.	Pemartin & Co.

Portuguese Wines:

Superior Port	Offley, Cramp, & Co.
Do. do.	Sanderman & Co.
Do. Lisbon Port	Medlicott & Co.
Do do. Table Wine	do.
Collares Red Wine	do.
Superior Dry Lisbon 1st & 2nd quality	do.
Superior Bucellas, 1st & 2nd quality	do.

French Wines:

Chateau Laroso ..	James Violet & Co., Bordeaux.
Saint Jullien.....	do. do.
Star Claret	do. do.
Haut Sauterne	——
Chateau Iquem....	——

Ale and Porter:

An assortment of the choicest marks, in pints and quarts, always on hand.

Brandies:

A large assortment of different marks to be had.

Champagne:

In pints and quarts of the well-known mark La Perte.

Besides the above we have always a supply of Marmalade, Jams, Preserved Fruits, Vinegar, &c., &c.

EDWARD MEDLICOTT & CO.,

33—RECONQUISTA—33.

Just Received.

A Large Assortment of PITCH, PINE, TIRANTES, ALFAJIAS, and STRIPS for Corral, also OAK and ASH Planks, all of Superior Quality, at the Lumber Yard.

255—CALLE DEFENSA—255. 14 | 1m,o3

Dwelling-House with Quinta.

To Let, a fine Dwelling-house, with a large garden, quinta, and fruit trees, only 16 squares from the Plaza Victoria. For further particulars apply at 332 Calle Estados Unidos. 6 | 3p,o3

FOR LONDON DIRECT

To follow the CONOID,

The Fic British Brigantine ISMYR, A. 1, 226 TONS REGISTER, CAPTAIN JOHN EVANS.

This vessel has already half her cargo engaged, but can still engage a few tons of salted hides. For further particulars please apply to C. W. BENN & CO., Shipbrokers, 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.

196 | 15p,s29

FOR GUALEGUAY.

BRITISH STEAMER POLLUX, CAPTAIN E. DAVIS,

Is now ready to receive Cargo, and will leave this on Wednesday, 3rd October, at 10 a.m., calling at Zarate to land passengers.

TARIFF:—

Cabin.		Steerage.	
Zarate.....	$f.4	Zarate.....	$f.2.
Gualeguay	16	Gualeguay	8.
Freight			$f.6 per Ton.
Sheep			4 each.

Encomiendas, or small parcels, will be received at the Agency up till Five p.m. on Tuesday. For further particulars apply at the Agency, 67 Calle 25 de Mayo.

HENRY DOWSE.

203 | 3p,s30

For Sale.

A magnificent golden Pheasant Cock, most likely the only one ever brought out here. Apply Hotel Geneve, Calle 25 de Mayo. 3 | 3p,o2

KEAN & GOERKE,

Grocers, Ship Chandlers, Provision Dealers, and Camp Agents in General, Corners of Calle Aduana & Rioja, ROSARIO.

Genuine Imperial Tokay,

AND

HUNGARIAN TABLE WINES,

ON SALE AT

87—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—87.

(Opposite the London Bank). 188 | 8p,s29

Furnished Rooms.

A Room to the street, suited for an office, also Bed-rooms, with board and attendance. Apply at 79 Tucuman. 174 | 12p,s26

Furnished Apartments.

Airy and well-furnished Bed-rooms, suitable for single Gentlemen or Families, with or without Board. Apply at 183 Calle Chacabuco. 156 | 1m,s23

Furnished Apartments.

For single Gentlemen, at calle Cuyo No. 6. 128..1m,s19

To Storekeepers.

Wanted, a situation in a Store, by a young Scotchman brought up to the business. Address 'J. M.,' 183 Calle Chacabuco. 4 | 3p,o3

Wanted.

A Cook. Apply at 73 Calle Suipacha. 13 | 3p,o3

Wanted.

A Young Man who understands something of the Almacen business and speaks Spanish, for a store in Lobos. Good salary will be paid. Apply to Messrs. Santellan & Donovan, No. 90 Calle Piedras 1 | 6p,o2

Wanted.

Lessons in Music on the Guitar, by an English teacher, a Lady preferred. Apply at 134 Estados Unidos. 170 | 12p,s26

Wanted.

An Irishman, who understands Spanish, to take charge of a fine flock of breeding rams. A good man who understands the business may expect liberal terms. Apply at 109 Calle Peru, or on the estancia of Sr. Piran, Carmen de Areco. 157 | 12p,s23

Santa Fé Lands for Sale.

For sale four square leagues of splendid and well watered Camp in the Province of Santa Fe situated to the North of the River Carcarana, about 4 leagues from the Railroad line and about 16 leagues West from Rosario.

The camp is surrounded by English settlers.

For further particulars apply at the office, Calle Piedad No. 36. 115—xp pm

To the Public.

Mr. Robert G. Sheddon begs to inform the public that he has just commenced business as Auctioneer and General Commission Agent, and hopes, by attention and quick despatch of any business confided to him, to merit the public support. Office, 173 Calle Piedras. 89 | 1m,s14

Notice.

The Buenos Ayres Extract of Meat Company (Liebeg's Extractum Carnis), will shortly be prepared to enter into contracts for the above extract, prepared in strict accordance with the formula of Baron Liebeg.

Office, 55 Calle Defensa, Buenos Ayres. 153 | 3m,s23

Notice.

In consequence of the opening of the railway to Chivilcoy the diligences for the Postas le Tarde and Centinela have been stopped, and we are unable to send this week the *Standard* to Messrs. Edward Dennehy, John Crampton, Matt. Elliff, Patrick Ronayne, Joseph Clavin, and Patrick Stafford. We hope they will favor us with a line stating how their papers can be forwarded.

Mensagerias del Comercio para Carmen de Areco y Arrecifes.

The undersigned, mayoral and owner of the above line of diligences, begs to inform his numerous friends and acquaintances that on and after the 10th of September, 1866, he will run the entire trip from Buenos Ayres to Arrecifes, via Mercedes and Carmen de Areco, in one day, and vice versa, starting from Buenos Ayres on all EVEN days by the first train from Parque Station, and returning from Arrecifes the ODD days. He begs to state that his diligences are worked by regular harness and not "por el cincho." Every care will be taken to give the utmost satisfaction to all who may favor this line. Agency for Buenos Ayres, 189 Rivadavia.

JORGE VALLEE.

N.B.—Waggons in connection with this line are ready at a moment's notice for the conveyance of rams, sheep, or heavy luggage, &c.

Sept. 10, 1866. 133 | xp,s21

REMATE

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En su casa, calle de Potosi No. 70.

De 22 ovejas Negrettis, y sus crias puras.

El Lunes 8 del corriente, a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado—22 ovejas de la pura raza Negretti y sus correspondientes crias.

Al mismo tiempo.

20 carneros Negretti, europeos, de la afamada Cabaña del Baron de Schak en Retchendorft, cerca de Schurin (Mecklemburg). 7—xp. o.3.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En la casa habitacion, Calle de Belgrano No. 267. Por ausentarse su dueño para el campo.

El Viernes 5 del corriente á las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, todos los muebles y demas menage de dicha casa, consistente en:—

Un piano jacaranda de Erard, pierna calzon, 1 id de caoba cuadrilongo Ingles, un juego de muebles de sala forro de crin, 10 sillas, 2 id de brazos, 2 bancos de piano, 11 sillas y 2 sillones asiento de esterilla 1 gran ropero de caoba y espejo, 1 reloj grande de chimenea con musica y buquos de movimiento, 6 sillas forro ee reps, 1 cama de bronce, 1 mesa de sala con marmol, 1 id redonda, 1 id de comedor para 24 cubiertos, 2 alfombrados, 2 mesas escritorios de caoba, 2 sofaes forro de damasco y seda, 1 lavatorio con piedra marmol, 2 rinconeras de caoba y otra multitud de objetos. 9—xp o3

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

De una finca, calle Maypú No. 310 Esquina del Paraguay.

El Jueves 4 Octubre, a las 3 de la tarde se ha de rematar sin falta alguna, a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, la casa esquina arriba designada, edificada en terreno de 21 y media varas de frente al Este, por 31 de fondo, dividido en dos secciones: 1ra., una casa para familia con 9 piezas, dos patios, cocina, cuarto para criados, algibe y otras oficinas: 2da., el almacen esquina espacioso con tres habitaciones un paticcito.—Toda la obra es de primera clase, umbrales, zocalos y marcos de marmol y en calle empedrada. 204—xp. s.30.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En su casa Potosi No. 70.

De muebles usados y otros objetos.

El Miercoles 2 de Octubre á las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado; los muebles y objetos siguientes:

1 piano jacaranda perpendicular, 1 id horizontal, 1 cama de caoba camera, varios escritorios, 1 comoda de caoba, 1 lavatorio, mesas, sillas, camas de fierro, arañas de gaz, cuadros, objetos de marmol y porcion de otros muebles que estaran á la vista.

Al mismo tiempo.

Perteneciente á una Testamentaria, 3 baules ropa de uso.

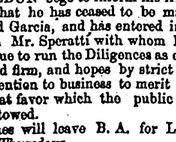
De otra pertenencia.

3 fardos estopa para limpiar maquinas. Un lote tablazon de 1 y 2 pulgadas. Dos maquinas para segar pasto.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

De la casita Calle del Paraguay No, 10, inmediata al Rio, perteneciente á la testamentaria del Sr. D. Francisco Pintos; de orden del Sr. Juez de 1.ª Instancia, Dr. D. Daniel Maria Cazon.

El Miercoles 3 de Octubre a las 3 en punto de la tarde se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado; la finca arriba designada, construida en 10 m. y 35 de frente por 19 m. y 35 de fondo con un martillo en la contra de 2 m. y 65 de frente por 1 m. y 70 de fondo, 4 piezas de azotea, fachada moderna y demas necesarios. 17—xp S5.



STEAMER GUARANI.

COMPAÑIA ANONIMA,

RIO PARANA.

From Buenos Ayres to Corrientes, calling at all intermediate ports,

Steamer GUARANI,

Capt. HUNTER.

Great reduction in Freight and Passage.

Fifteen per Cent. on Cargo, and Twenty per Cent. in price of passage less than any other steamer on the same route.

For full particulars apply at the Agency of the above-named steamer, Reconquista, No. 20, oppoite the Colon Theatre.

ADOLFO PEREZ.

Bass Ale,

ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLE,

AT

THE CASINO.

ALONGSIDE THE BOLSA.

37 xp m7

OPAL!!!

177—6p s26

WATCHES,

BY FRENCH, OF LONDON,

A few First-class Gold Hunters on Sale.

MOORE, PUNCH, & TUDOR,

83 Calle Peru.

67 | 1m,s13

LA FAVORECIDA,

Line of Diligences between B. Ayres, Lobos and Saladillo,

Agency, 243 Victoria.

Mr. F. DEBUN begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has ceased to be mayoral to Saborido and Garcia, and has entered into partnership with Mr. Speratti with whom he will in uture continue to run the Diligonces as established by the old firm, and hopes by strict punctuality and attention to business to merit a continuance of that favor which the public have so liberally bestowed.

The coaches will leave B. A. for Lobos and Saladillo on Thursdays.

Arriving in Saladillo on Friday.

Returning for B. A. from Saladillo on Sundays.

Arriving in Buenos Ayres on Mondays.

N.B.—The coaches will leave the Merlo Station.

Mensagerias Union Argentina.

AGENCIA CALLE TACUARI 11.

Los Empresarios de estas Mensagerias avisan al público que desde el 5 del presente mes, la diligencia para el Fortin de Areco, Salto, Rojas y Junin; saldrá de la Capital para la Ciudad de Mercedes, los dias nones en el tren de las 3 de la tarde para salir de alli los dias pares á las 7 de la mañana y llegar al Salto á las 5 de la tarde.

Junio 1.°, 1866. LA EMPRESA

LA FAVORECIDA.

Diligencia para San Vicente y Las Flores. Tocando en los Puntes Siguientes.

Establecimiento de D. Pedro Sosa, Posta de D. Segundo Farias, Establecimiento de D. Pascual y D. Isidoro Videla, Puento de Terreros, Establecimiento de D. Gregorio Coronel y Once de Setiembre y la Loma Negra.

Saldra de Buenos Aires los dias.....10, 20 y 30 } de cada mes.
Y de Las Flores el .... 5, 10 y 25 }

Por el Tren del Sur hasta la Estacion San Vicente.

En la Agencia Calle de Rivadavia núm. 98 se reciben equipajes, encomiendas y correspondencia hasta las 8 de la noche de la vispera de su salida.

JUAN BAUTISTA DURAN,
Conductor y Dueño.

Mensagerias "Las Generales al Sud,"

Calle Potosi 269½.

Ponemos en conocimiento del Publico que en virtud de la mucha escasez de caballos que hay de Chascomus á Dolores nos hemos encontrado en la necesidad de dominuir las salidas para ese punto, con el objecto de tener salidas infalibles y de ese modo poder servir mejor al publico.

Nueva Orden de Salidas.

Carrera de Dolores—Sale los dias 1, 5, 10, 15, 20 y 25.

Carrera del Moro para la Brava—Sale los dias 5 y 20.

Carrera de la Laguna de los Padres y Ballenera—Los dias 1 y 25.

Carrera de Quequen para el Verano de Baudriz—los dias 10 y 25.

Nota.—Estas salidas rejiran desde el proximo mes de Mayo.

Otra—Las encomiendas y equipajes se reciben en esta administracion hasta las 12 del dia de salida.

Buenos Ayres, Abril 13 de 1866.

La Empresa.

98—9p a21

La Bienhechora del Plata

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE

AND

SAVINGS FUND ASSOCIATION.

Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent. consolidated. For the formation of Capitals, annuities, Incomes, &c.

Authorised by special decree of the National Government dated May 7, 1864.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE.

Sr. Don José Maria Cantilo.

Consulting Committee.

Sr. Don Antonio C. Cambaceres.
" Jorge Temperley
" Ambrosio P. Lezica
" Enrique Peltzer
Dr. Don Francisco Alcobendas

INSPECTOR GENERAL IN THE ARGENTINE AND ORIENTAL REPUBLICS.

Sr. Don Jorge Perey.

RESIDENCE.

Calle Piedad 118 [2nd. altos.]

BANKERS.

The Provincial Bank.

Condition on the 31st Aug., 1866.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED

$ 2,008,072 21c. silver

Number of Policies—1736,

Bonds purchased 357,992:81 silver.

The Bienhechora offers three various modes of Insurance to its subscribers: 1st, with the loss of capital by the death of the Insured party; 2nd, without loss of capital in said event; 3rd, with mere compound interest.

In the first form the Insured party has a right:

1. To compound interest on the bonds purchased with the capitals received by the Company.

2. To a proportionate share of the capitals and interest of those who die in their respective sections.

3. To a proportionate share of the capitals and Interests of forfeited subscriptions.

4. To a proportion of gains resulting from increased value of the National Bonds acquired by the inversion of funds.

In the second form the Insured claims:

1. Compound interest on the National Bonds purchased by the Association.

2. A proportionate share of the interest due on all the Capitals of those who die in the respective sections, which capitals are returned to the subscribers.

3. A proportion of the interest due on forfeited shares.

4. A proportionate share of the profits arising from the increased value of the National Bonds, acquired by the inversion of funds.

Finally, in the third form, gives a right to the corresponding interest produced by the Bonds purchased with their subscriptions, and the successive reinvestment of such interest, effected quarterly, when the coupons are paid up by the public treasury.

So marvellous are the benefits arising from the employment of Capitals in Public Funds, assisted by the combinations effected by "La Bienhechora," based upon the Mortality Tables of Deparcieux, and the interest produced by the 6 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, that taking for a model, the result given by other companies established precisely in the same form and basis, but with an accumulative interest much inferior to that gained by the "Bienhechora", that it is enabled to present as positive the following tables showing the gradual progression of capitals for a subscription of:—

100 Silver Dollars annually, with loss of Capital through the death of the Insured.

	in 5 y'rs.	in 10 y'rs.	in 15 y'rs.	in 20 years	in 25 years
On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year.	1200	4350	9800	21500	50000
Do do 1 year to 2	990	3340	8270	18480	39500
Do do 2 " to 3	950	3230	7970	17470	37500
Do do 3 " to 4	950	3130	7870	17080	36500
Do do 4 " to 15	950	3030	7770	17000	36000
Do of a person from 15 years to 20	950	3030	7770	16900	35800
Do do 20 " to 30	950	3030	7870	17100	36800
Do do 30 " to 40	950	3030	7970	17500	39500
Do do 40 " to 50	990	3340	8270	19480	53000

100 Silver Dollars annually without loss of Capital in any event, will obtain:

	in 6 y'rs.	in 10 y'rs.	in 15 y'rs.	in 20 years	in 25 years
On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year.	1050	3750	8600	18600	43000
Do do 1 year to 2	870	2950	7300	16000	34500
Do do 2 " to 3	840	2850	7100	15100	32800
Do do 3 " to 4	840	2750	7000	14900	31900
Do do 4 " to 15	840	2650	6900	14700	31400
Do of a person from 15 years to 20	840	2650	6900	14600	31200
Do do 20 " to 30	840	2650	7000	14900	33200
Do do 30 " to 40	840	2650	7100	15100	35500
Do do 40 " to 50	870	2.50	7300	17000	38000

Mensagerias del Comercio.

Para Cañuelas y el Monte.

Los abajo firmados, tenemos el honor de participar al Respetable Público Bonaerense, que hemos establecido una Mensageria para viajar de la Capital á Cañuelas y al Monte, prometiendo el mas exacto servicio, y haciéndonos responsables de su cumplimiento y buen trato posible. Nuestras galeras serán tiradas por caballos al pecho. La Ajencia en Buenos Ayres, calle Victoria No. 243; en Cañuelas en la Agencia de D Felipe de los Santos y en el Monte, en la Confiteria de los Sres. Arata: principiará á salir el 1.° de Agosto de la Estacion Moron.

El órden de las salidas, es—

De Buenos Ayres, 1, 7, 13, 19, y 25.

Regresos: Del Monte. el—4, 10, 16, 22 y 28.

BARTOLO SOLIMAN & Ca.

j.24 Empresarios.

Just Received.

EX S.S. NEWTON,

A fresh supply of Drapery Goods, suitable for the present and coming seasons.

64, 66 & 68—PIEDAD—64, 66 & 68,

128..15p,d&w,s19

MENSAGERIAS.

Mercedes, Chivilcoy, Bragado y 9 deJunio (Picot hnos), salidas dias nones, regresos dias

Lobos y Saladillo (Speratti y Debun), salida los Jueves, regresos los Lunes.

Lujan y Capilla (Fco. Guillermon), salidas los pares, regresos los nones.

Lujan y Navarro (Dufour hnos), salidas los pares, regresos los nones.

Cañuelas y Monte (Bartolo Soliman y Cia), salidas los 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, oegresos los 4, 10, 16, 22, y 28. Agencia, Victoria 243.

Mensagerias Union Argentina.

Los Empresarios de estas mensagerias a isa al publico que desde el 19 del presente saldraatlns diligencias los dias nones on el tren de las curoa de la tarde á dormir á Mercedes para de alli salir á las siete de la mañana y llegar al Salto á las 5 de la tarde.

Buenos Ayres, Mayo 18, 1866.

Morgando, Tavares y Sesar.

134—9p m20

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS 5 DE MAYO Y SALADILLO,

DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA

CON CARUAGES TIRADOS AL PECHO

PARA LOBOS

Saldrá los dias—2-4-6-8-10-12-14-16 18-20-22-24-26-28-30.

Regresa los dias—1-3-5-7-9-11-13-15 17-19-21-23-25-27-29

Para 25 de Mayo

Saldrá de Buenos Ayres, Todos los JUEVES.

Regresa del 25 ....." los DOMIGOS

Para el Saladillo

Las salidas son de la Estacion Merlo.

Agencia Rivadavia, 189.

Empresarios. SABORIDA B GARCIA

La Uruguayana.

The coaches are of the most modern structure, combining lightness and strength, and will be drawn by animals remarkable for their swiftness. They will leave Buenos Ayres with the first train, on 'even days,' and will return to the capital on all the 'odd days.'

The proprietors of this company have always on hand, for the accommodation of the public, a large number of four-wheeled spring-waggons, which are admirably suited for the conveyance of sheep, merchandize, &c. The company will guarantee the safe delivery of all parcels, letters or moneys confided to them.

City agents, Srs. Picot, Hermanos, 243 Calle de la Victoria. Country, do. Dn. Santos Briato Sardon, Hotel Navarro.

Proprietors and conductors, DUFOUR, BROTHERS. 147—xp m29

Petroleum Cooking Stoves.

A new invention, recently imported from the United States, combining many conveniences, such as simplicity, safety, economy, cleanliness, facility of transportation, and other advantages, which will be evident on inspection. For sale by ZIMMERMANN, FAIR, & CO.,

11—Bolivar—11. 95 | 1m,

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 27.]

NORTH ATLANTIC—CANARY ISLANDS.

Fixed Light on Pechiguera Point, Lanzarote Island.

The Minister of Marine at Madrid has given notice, that on and after the 25th day of July, 1866, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Pechiguera Point, the south-west extreme of Lanzarote Island.

The light will be a FIXED white light, at an elevation of 51 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 12 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses, of the fourth order.

The tower is 31 feet high, slightly conical, dark grey with a green lantern, and stands in lat. 28° 50′ 56″ N., long. 13° 52′ 10″ West of Greenwich.

Harbour Lights at Port Naos.

Also, that on the 16th day of August, 1866, two FIXED RED harbour lights instead of the present beacons, will be established at Port Naos, on the east side of the island.

The lower light will be 50 yards from the shore, 35 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be visible at a distance of 6 miles. The upper light will be about 125 yards farther inland, 47 feet high, and visible 7 miles. The lights in line lead through the south-east entrance to Port Naos, but the channel is narrow, and should not be taken by a stranger without a pilot.

AMERICA—SOUTH-EAST COAST.

Light Vessel near the Panela Reef, Rio de la Plata.

The Captain of the Port of Montevideo has given notice, that on the 16th day of March, 1866, a light vessel was placed at about a cable N.N.W. half W. from the Panela Reef, near Montevideo, in the Rio de la Plata. The light is a FIXED white light, 17 or 18 feet above the sea, and visible 5 or 6 miles.

By Command of their Lordships,

GEO. HENRY RICHARDS.
Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, May 29, 1866.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Canary Islands, No. 1894; Fuerteventura, No. 1850; Lanzarote, No. 1852; Rio de la Plata, No. 2544; and South America, East Coast, Sheet 7, No. 2522. Also, South American Pilot, Part I., p. 181.

The substance of this notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin, or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See Instructions, Navigation, and Pilotage, p. 172.

Edicto Judicial.

Por disposicion del señor Juez Nacional de Seccion Dr. D. Alejandro Heredia, se cita, llama y emplaza, á Don Tomas y Doña Brigida Dungan, para que dentro del término de diez dias contados desde la fecha, comparezcan ante Su Señoría a efecto de asistir a un juicio verbal y contestar a la demanda que les ha interpuesto D. Patricio Linch, por cobro de pesos procedentes de sus pasages, desde Liverpool a esta Ciudad efectuados en el año 1864 en el bergantin ingles 'Geelong,' bajo apercibimiento que de no comparecer les parará el perjuicio que haya lugar por derecho. Buenos Ayres, Setiembre 7 de 1866.

Juan Risso.

77—10p. s.14. Escribano Nacional.

Edicto Judicial.

Por disposicion del señor Juez Nacional de Sección Dr. D. Alejandro Heredia, se cita, llama y emplaza a D. Eduardo Quest ó Quisk, para que dentro del término de diez dias contados desde la fecha, comparezca ante Su Señoría a efecto de asistir a un juicio verbal y contestar a la demanda que le ha interpuesto D. Patricio Linch, en representacion de los señores Juan Best y hermanos por cobro de pesos, procedentes de su pasage desde Liverpool a esta Ciudad, efectuado en 1846 en el bergantin 'Willian Peile,' bajo apercibimiento que de no comparecer le parará el perjuicio que haya lugar por derecho. Buenos Ayres, Setiembre 7 1866.

78—10p. s.14. Juan Risso.

Edicto Judicial.

Por disposicion del señor Juez Nacional de Seccion, Dr. D. Alejandro Heredia, se cita, llama y emplaza a D. Patricio Farrell, para que dentro del término de 10 dias contados desde la fecha, comparezca ante Su Señoria a efecto de asistir a un juicio verbal y contestar a la demanda que le ha interpuesto D. Patricio Linch, por cobro de pesos, procedentes de su pasage desde Liverpool a esta Ciudad, efectuado en el año de 1861; en el buque ingles 'Hathilstan,' bajo apercibimiento, que de no comparecer le parará el perjuicio que haya lugar por derecho. Buenos Ayres, Setiembre 7 1866. Juan Risso.

76—10p. s.14.

BENSON'S WATCHES,

Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Electro-Plate

J. W. BENSON, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C. (Established 1749). Watch and Clock Maker by Warrant of Appointment to H.R.H the Prince of Wales, has fitted up an extensive Workshop with steam machinery for the production of Clocks and Timepieces of every description.

WATCHES.

adapted for every class, climate, and country. Wholesale and Retail. Chronometers, Duplex, Levers, Horizontal, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, and Chronographs, at £2 10s. to 200 Guineas.

CLOCKS,

Drawing, Dining, and Bedroom, Bracket, Carriage, Church, Turret, Stable or Office, at £1 1s. to 1,000 Guineas.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing."—'Illustrated London News' November 8, 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty; and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foroigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—*Times*, June 23, 186.

Benson's 4 Guinea London-Made Patent Lever Watch

Capped and Jewelled, strong Silver Cases, made in four sizes, from 1¾ to 2

R. HOE y CIA.,
FABRICANTES DE
MAQUINAS DE IMPRIMIR,
con uno y dos cilindros y formas giratorias,
PRENSA CON PRIVILEGIO DE ADAMS,
PRENSAS DE WASHINGTON Y DE SMITH,
MAQUINAS DE DAR TINTA, &C.
Todo lo relativo á las artes de imprimir en tipos, planchas de cobre, litografia y encuadernacion lo mismo que
SIERRAS DE ACERO,
Maquinas de Vapor, todo género de Maquinaria, Instrumentos y Aparatos de Hierro colado, Bronce, etc.
Agentes en Buenos Ayres—M. G. & E. T. Mulhall.
74—CALLE BELGRANO—74

SHEEP SHEARS
W P
SHEEP SHEARS
SHEEP SHEARS
JAMES SEMPLE & CO.,
81 AND 83 CALLE CHACABUCO.
83 | s141m

FUNDICION DE TIPOS
PARA IMPRENTA.
Todas clases de Tipos, Materiales de Bronce, etc., etc., para imprenta, hechos en la Fundicion de Tipos de
BRUCE, NUEVA YORK.
Agentes en Buenos Ayres—M. G. & E. T. MULHALL.
74—CALLE BELGRANO—74

HIBERNIAN HOUSE
64, 66 a 68 Calle Piedad,
(between San Martin and Reconquista.)
GENERAL CAMP STORE.
A large and well assorted stock o
GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.
T. FALON
64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.
N.B.—A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

F. Sprunck &Co.
93—CALLE ZAVALA—93,
Agents for the 'Standard,'
have constantly on hand,
Pianos of Pleyel, Wolff & Co., Paris.
Do of Edward Westermayer, Berlin.
Do of T. Sprunck, Berlin.
Do of J. Blüthner, Leipzig.
Music of all classes.
Stationery.
Books in English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Danish and Swedish.
A large assortment of Engravings and Photographs,
Charts and Maps.
English songs and sacred music.
Books for Children, &c.
T. SPRUNCK & Co.,
Montevideo, Calle Zavala No. 93.
220..xpsm6

IMPORTANT TO SHEEP-FARMERS.

SOUTH-DOWN SHEEP WASH,
(PURE EXTRACT OF TOBACCO).
This celebrated Sheep Wash possesses the following advantages:—
It completely cleanses the skin, thereby promoting the growth of the wool and improving its appearance, at the same time leaving no stain, a most desirable object to the sheep breeder.
It possesses remarkable healing properties and prevents contagion from skin diseases
For the scab, either as an ointment or wash, it is used with the best results.
It is soluble in water, and easy of application, and can be used without the slightest danger to sheep or lambs.
By the use of this material the farmer is relieved from the laborious and disagreeable preparation of the Wash on his own farm.
The South-Down Sheep Wash is now on Sale at a reduced price at
55 CALLE MORENO AND 255 CALLE DEFENSA.
162 | 3m,s26

Loteria de la Beneficencia de Santa Fé.
PREMIO MAYOR 11,200 PATACONES.
La loteria que sale á circulacion es compuesta de cuatro y medio millares con mil y quinientas suertes, á diez patacones el billete, dividido en décimos.
SE JUEGA EL 11 DE OCTUBRE.

SUERTES.	
1 de	11,200 patacones.
1 de	2,000 "
1 de	1,000 "
1 de	500 "
3 de	200 "
3 de	100 "
5 de	50 "
10 de	30 "
15 de	20 "
540 de	15 "
920 de	10 "

1,500 suertes á 15,000 décimos en 4½ millares
Rosario, Setiembre 20, 1866.
LA NUEVA EMPRESA.

Benson, J. W., by Special Appointment to *H.R.H the Prince of Wales.*
Benson, J. W., by Special Appointment to *H.H. the Maharajah of Burdwan.*
Benson's Steam Factory for Clocks and Watches, 58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
Benson, J. W., 99 Westbourne Grove and 25 Old Bond Street.
Benson, J. W., Maker of the Gold Casket presented by the City of London to *H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.*
Benson, J. W., Maker of the Casket presented by the City of London to *H.R.H. Prince Alfred.*
Benson, J. W., Prize Medal, London, Class 33.
Benson, J. W., Prize Medal, Dublin, Class 10.
Benson, J. W., Maker of the Chronograph by which the Derby is Timed.
Benson, J. W., Maker of the Great Clock of the Exhibition, 1862.
Benson's Watch Pamphlet, *illustrated*, on every construction of Watch, with their prices.
Benson's Watches are sent to all parts of the World safe by post.
Benson's Watches,—Gold and Silver, at 200 to 2 Guineas, in all sizes, from half to 3 inches diameter.
Benson's Watches, Chronograph, Keyless, Repeaters.
Benson's Watches, Chronometer, Duplex, Lever.
Benson's Watches, Horizontal, Centre Seconds, &c.
Benson's Indian Watch, compensated for all Climates. Silver, 15 Guineas; Gold, 30 Guineas.
Benson's "Exact" Watch, for Extreme Temperatures. Silver, 25 Guineas; Gold, 40 Guineas.
Benson's Clocks for the Drawing, Dining, and Bed-Rooms, from 2 to 2,000 Guineas.
Benson's Clocks for the Hall, Library, and Carriage.
Benson's Clocks for Churches, Turrets, and Stables. Estimates sent.
Candelabra in Ormolu and Bronze.
Candelabra in Silver and Electro-Plate.
Bronzes d'Art by Rosa and Isidore Bonheur Pradier, Stenc, Barye, &c.
Jewellery, *Diamond*, of Original Designs.
Jewellery for Bridal and other Presents.
Jewellery, designed by Italian and French Artists.
Silver Plate, designed expressly for Presentation.
Silver Plate for Racing, Field, or Aquatic Sports.
Silver Plate for the Sideboard, Dinner, and Tea Tables.
Silver Plate for India.
Benson's Plate Pamphlet, *illustrated*, contains 300 Engravings.
58 & 60 LUDGATE HILL,
25 OLD BOND STREET, AND
99 WESTBOURNE GROVE, LONDON.
s28 | 6m,1pw

VESSELS LOADING IN PORT
by
L. SAGORY AND LENNUYEUX.
SHIP-BROKERS.
47—Calle Cangallo—47.

HAVRE.
BUFFON—French ship. 3/3 L. I. I., 553 tons, Captain Bixet; Consigned to M.M. Llavallol and Sons.
ABD-EL-KADER—French ship, 3/3 L. I. I., 560 tons, Captain Morin; Consigned to M.M. Ladvocat and Co,
FROIS SOEURS—French ship, 5/6 I. I., 382 tons, Captain Millet; Consigned to Mr. Sollano.
CORNEILLE—French ship, 5/6 L I.I., 423 tons, Captain M. Launay; Consigned to Mr. F. Cabireau.
FRANC MARIN—French Ship, 3/3 L.I.I., 392 tons, Captain M. Denier; Consigned to M.M. Peqnin, Petit Laroche and Co.
ANTWERP.
GENERAL VON DOBBELLEY — Russian barque, 3/3, L.I.I, 383 tons, Captain Steenvoos; Consigned Lassalle and Sons.
CHARLOTTE—Belgian brig, 3/3, L I I, 348 tons, Captain Van Gorp; Consigned to M. E. Ashworth & Co.
IDA—Italian lugger, 3/3 L. I. I., 394 tons, Captain Raggio; Consigned to M.M. Barth and Volck.
TRANS—Russian barque, 3/3 A I I, 281 tons, Captain Wallin; Consigned to E. Sergfried.
SOLIDE—Swedish barque, 5/6 L. I. I., 386 tons, Captain J. Altin; Consigned to M.M. Sagory and Lennuyeux.
MARSEILLE.
MOSHESH—French barque, 3/3 L. I. I., 392 tons, Captain Aillane; Consigned to Mr. A. Folly.
J. B. V. No. 1—French barque, 3/3 L. I. I., 227 tons, Captain Bronzon; Consigned to Mr. F. Cabireau.
OLYMPE—French ship (from the regular Havre packets Ligne), 5/6 L. I. I., 526 tons, Captain Irrasque; Consigned to M.M. P. Ladvocat and Co.
BORDEAUX.
BELLA CUBANA—French ship, 5/6 I. I., 395 tons, Captain Lanvignon; Consigned to M.M. Lonton and Lezica.
CETTE.
J. B. V. No. 2—French barque, 3/3 L. I. I., 234 tons, Captain Molle; Consigned to Mr. F. Cabireau.

ALEXANDER FULTON & Co.,
Respectfully call the attention of their Town and Country Customers to their large assortment of Goods, suitable for the Season.
Ladies Black Silk Mantles, a Large assortment, of Dress Goods, Wincays, Merinos, Muslin de Laines, Alpaccas, Barelle, Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Calicoes, Long Cloths, Diapers, Hosiery, Stays, Prints, and many other articles.
Men's Tweed Suits, Coats, Vests, Pants, Windsor Cord Pants, Cotton do, Moleskin do, Boy's Linen and Tweed Suits, Bedford Cord, Windsor Cord, Cotton do, Shirts, Hosiery, Crimea Shirts at
25 & 27 Calle Defensa, 25 & 27.
N.B. Clothes made to Order on the premises.
3a—xp

Dr. P. Bourse,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Of New York,
Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style affording great facilities for Dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixtures, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.
Montevideo, May 8, 1864.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER,
Beg respectfully to call the attention of their numerous customers to their present large stock of—
Plain and Fancy Winces and Serges.
Flannels, Flannel Shirtings.
Wool Plaids and Handkerchiefs.
Hosiery, including hand knit fingering Hose for Children.
Men's L. Wool Underclothing.
White Regatta and Crimean Shirts.
Pilot Jackets,
And a great variety of other goods suitable for the Season, inspection of which is invited.
49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.
100—xp d16

TRADE B&B MARK
PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.
BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES'
EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
Coleman-street, London,
Publish monthly a Price Current of nearly 3,000 Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparations, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c., and every description of Medical Sundries.
This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGES, to any part of the world, upon application.
*** As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this List is invaluable to Chemists Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION
in the prices of
PORTABLE ENGINES FOR 1866.
CLAYTON, SHUTTLEWORTH, AND CO
Engineers, Manufacturers of Portable and fixed Steam Engines, Machinery for Pumping, Hoisting, Grinding, Sawing, and Agricultural purposes, &c., &c., specially Adapted for the Colonies.
STAMP END WORKS, LINCOLN;
and
78, Lombard Street, London.
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for driving Cotton Engines.
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES and PUMPS for Irrigation.
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES and PUMPS or Sheep-washing. 52..1w a26

Nueva Mensagerias Nacionales y Correos del Estado.
Agencia, 98 Rivadavia.
El dueño de esta empresa pone en conocimiento del publico que desde el nuevo del presente mes saldra de la nueva agencia para la Capilla del Señor y Tandil todos los dias nones 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 29 y regresa los pares 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 y 30 de cada mes, saliendo el primer tren de mañana.
Las encomiendas se reciben hasta las cuatro de la tarde.
Buenos Ayres, Agosto 1.° de 1866.
JULIO A. MESQUITA.

SAVINGS BANK.
BANK MAUA AND CO.
101--Cangallo--103.
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.
The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.
The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.
These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.
The Bank of Mauá & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Canga from nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.
The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.
The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.
The Bank of Mauá & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.
The Bank of Mauá & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.
Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1863.
P.p. MAUA & Co.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.
Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p.%) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.
Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.
Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.
Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.
P. P. Mauá & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.
NAMES OF STEAMERS.
LA PLATA (new).
ADA, CORDOVA,
URUGUAY, LEDA,
One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 10th of each month.
Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.
As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.
Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.
In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class	£35,
2nd "	£25.
3rd "	£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class	£65.
2nd "	£45.
3rd "	£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.
H. A. GREEN & CO,
85 RECONQUISTA.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

DEPARTURE.	WEEK-DAYS.				RETURN.					
25 de Mayo.	7 25	10 —	2 —	5 —	Tigre.	7 35	10 10	2 10	5 10	
Retiro.	7 40	10 15	2 15	5 15	S. Fernando	7 45	10 20	2 20	5 20	
Belgrano.	8 —	10 35	2 35	5 35	S. Isidro.	8 —	10 35	2 35	5 35	
Olivos.	8 15	10 50	2 50	5 50	Olivos.	8 15	10 50	2 50	5 50	
S. Isidro.	8 30	11 5	3 5	6 5	Belgrano.	8 30	11 5	3 5	6 5	
S. Fernando	8 45	11 20	3 20	6 20	Retiro.	8 50	11 25	3 25	6 25	
Tigre.	8 55	11 30	3 30	6 30	25 de Mayo.	9 5	11 40	8 40	6 40	

DEPARTURE.	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS.					RETURN.					
25 de Mayo.	8 —	10 —	12 —	2 —	5 30	Tigre.	8 5	10 5	12 5	2 5	5 35
Retiro.	8 10	10 20	12 10	2 10	5 40	S. Fernando	8 15	10 15	12 15	2 15	5 45
Belgrano.	8 30	10 35	12 30	2 30	6 —	S. Isidro.	8 30	10 30	12 30	2 30	6 —
Olivos.	8 45	10 45	12 45	2 45	6 15	Olivos.	8 45	10 45	12 45	2 45	6 15
S. Isidro.	9 —	....	1 —	3 —	6 30	Belgrano.	9 —	11 —	1 —	3 —	6 30
S. Fernando	9 15	....	1 15	3 15	6 45	Retiro.	9 20	11 20	1 20	3 20	6 50
Tigre.	9 25	11 10	1 25	3 25	6 55	25 de Mayo.	9 35	11 35	1 35	3 35	7 5

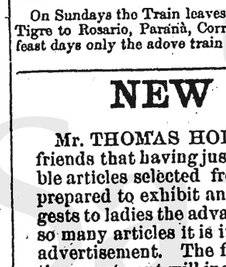
On Sundays the Train leaves only 25 de Mayo at 10 a.m., runs in connection with steamers from Tigre to Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes and interdediate ports. Steamboat agents, Matti & Co. On feast days only the adove train calls at all stations.
LA ADMINISTRACION.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

Mr. THOMAS HOLMS begs to inform the public and his numerous friends that having just received an extensive variety of new and fashionable articles selected from the London, Glasgow, and Paris markets, he is prepared to exhibit an unequalled and varied stock, and respectfully suggests to ladies the advantage of an early visit. As the assortment embraces so many articles it is impossible to give the details within the limits of an advertisement. The following however will suffice to assure visitors that the assortment will include all that is new, choice, useful, and elegant
Velvet, Silk, and Cloth Cloaks
Of the Alexandrina, Belphor, and other designs. Cashmere, Silk, Tartan, and Merino Shawls, Dress materials of the latest fabrics
Black and Coloured Silks.
All the other departments are replete with a large variety of goods suitable for the present and coming season.
The Boot and Shoe Department,
having been considerably augmented presents an excellent opportunity for obtaining a constant supply of Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Children, and Infants.
THOMAS HOLMS,
61 CORRIENTES 61.

M. S. KING AND CO.
General Merchants and Commission Agents,
CHASCOMUS,
Agents, for the European Newspapers and *Standard*; also for the Sale and Purchase of Land and Sheep.

AMMUNITION.



TARGET
12 FEET SQUARE.
Represents average shooting at 500 yards, with
ELEY'S BEST ENFIELD CARTRIDGES.
Eley's Ammunition
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
For Sporting or Military Purposes.

Double Wterproof a Central Fire Caps, Felt Wadding to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech-loading Cartridg Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges, for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 11 milimetres.
Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Deane's, Tranter's, Adam's, and other Revolvers
Ball Cartridges
For Enfield Rifles, also for Westley Richard's Terry's Wilson's, Mont Storm's and other Breech-loaders.
Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead. Mechanically fitting projectiles for Rigby's and Henry's Rifles.
ELEY BROTHERS.
Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.
(Wholesale only.)
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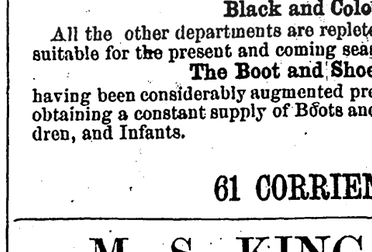

HOWARDS' ZIGZAG HARROWS
Gained at the Last Trials of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Newcastle, all the Prizes for Harrows in all the classes, for the last Ten Years. J. and F. Howard have won every First Prize for Harrows in every class.
Howards' Zigzag Harrows have received
SIXTEEN FIRST PRIZES
from the Royal Agricultural Society of England, being the largest number of Prizes awarded to any kind of Harrows ever exhibited.
Forty thousand sets are now in use.
At the Plymouth Meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, July, 1865, J. and F. Howard won every Prize for which they competed, viz.—
TWO FIRST PRIZES FOR THE BEST HAYMAKING MACHINES
and the
FIRST PRIZE FOR THE BEST HORSE RAKE.
These Machines have won every First Prize at every competitive trial, both at home and abroad.
The following Prizes have been awarded to J. and F. Howard by the Royal Agricultural Society of England.
FORTY FOUR FIRST PRIZES.
For the Best Plough for Light Land, Best Ploughs for Heavy Land, Best Ploughs for General Purposes, Best Ridging Ploughs, best Subsoil Ploughs, Best Harrows, Horse Rakes, Best Haymakers, and best Horse Hoes;
ALSO THE GOLD MEDAL, AND OTHER PRIZES, FOR STEAM CULTIVATING MACHINERY,
Which is specially adapted for laying down land in permanent pasture.
Full particulars may be had at their Agents throughout the Colonies, or will be sent free on application to
JAMES AND FREDERICK HOWARD,
Britannia Iron Works, Bedford, England.
Office: London—4, Cheapside, Liverpool Office: 19, Sweeting Street.

TUPPER & Co.'s
Manufacturers of
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON
IRON ROOFING, SHEDS BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS' &c.,
61A, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
1w 24 wd13

Sewing Machines.
A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices.
JOHN SHAW.
206—Venezuela—206.

IMPORTANT
TO
SHEEPFARMERS.
GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF
SHEARING GOODS,
AS
Sorby's Shears, polished,
First class Twine,
Stockholm Tar,
Bags for Wool,
Sharpening Stones,
&c., &c., &c.,
At the most moderate prices of any house in Buenos Ayres, will be found at
TORROBA BROS.,
MERCEDES.

HATS, CAPS, AND HELMETS.
Every description manufactured at the Works of
J. ELLWOOD & SONS,
Great Charlotte Street, S. London,
Patentees of the celebrated Air Chamber Hat
Prize Medallists, International Exhibitions,
London 1862, Dublin 1865.
Contractors for Helmets to the London Police Force.
Army Helmets and Caps with latest improvements.
J. ELLWOOD & SONS'
Goods are kept by all respectable Traders and Storekeepers.
CAUTION—No Air Chamber Hats or Helmets are genuine, unless they bear the above Stamp, with either "Ellwood & Sons'," or the seller's name in the Shield.
*** Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully shipped.
26. P. 1 T—May 20.

HEALTH TO THE INVALID
BY
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
LOSS OF APPETITE—LOSS OF STRENGTH—LOSS OF HEALTH.
The marvellous effect of this fine medicine upon the system is such as to immediately rally all the vital functions, the appetite is soon restored, a full flow of spirits quickly follows, the body becomes immensely invigorated with a certainty of restored health: fresh air and a little exercise are necessary to bring about a permanent state of things. Holloway's Pills impart tone and energy to the most delicate constitutions, and in a manner as to astonish all who take them. By their extraordinary virtues they have obtained the largest sale of any medicine in the world.
HEAD, LUNGS, AND STOMACH.
Look to the regularity of the functions of these foundations of vitality. Holloway's Pills restore to order the slightest departure from the proper action, and therefore may be considered as the regulators of the main spring of human life. Apoplexy can always be prevented if the proper action of the bowels be attended to, which this famous medicine never fails to accomplish. Disorders of the head and heart often terminate suddenly and fatally from obstructions in the system, which might generally be prevented by taking small and regular doses of this fine corrective.
No medicine can be so infallibly relied upon for ever coming all obstructions as these Pills. They never fail to restore a healthy action throughout the system. The printed instructions will enable all to correct the first symptoms of disease, and avert many serious maladies. Holloway's Pills soon change the sickly and sallow complexion, thus renewing the bloom of health. To females entering into womanhood, or at the turn of life, these Pills will be found invaluable. They should be taken two or three times a week as a safeguard against dropsy, headaches, palpitations of the heart, and all nervous affections, so distressing at certain periods.
SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION OR FOUL STOMACH, AND DISORDERED LIVER.
In such a deranged state of health the food is decomposed instead of being digested, and proves poisonous rather than nutritious. This derangement can be at once set right by a course of these purifying and digestive Pills, which have acquired for themselves an imperishable fame for the mastery they have constantly exercised over the digestive organs. Holloway's Pills increase the appetite regulate the liver, repress biliousness, healthily stimulate the kidneys, and move the bowels in a more wholesome and natural manner than any other medicine.
DISORDERS INCIDENTAL TO CHILDREN.
The liver and stomach of children are, from many causes, often out of order, as they are allowed to eat many things that would disagree with their parents, hence their blood becomes impure, and liable to take any disease that is prevalent, and that in the worst form. One Pill, reduced to a powder, and put into a little water, given occasionally to children of twelve months old, and to those of three or four years, three Pills, and to others of seven years of age, four Pills will always make children look blooming and healthy. Seventy-five out of every hundred do not reach the age of maturity. Holloway's Pills would not only preserve their health, but save the lives of thousands. Many people foolishly think that children only require a little medicine twice a year.
DROPSY.
This fearful disease often makes its appearance between the ages of forty and fifty, and might generally be prevented by attending regularly to the proper action of the liver and stomach; these organs, at this time of life, have a great tendency to derangements, when asthma, dropsy, or disease of the heart often sets in. The blood requires frequent elimination which no other medicines can so effectually perform as these purifying Pills, as they purge gently, and act immediately upon the liver and stomach, and thus remove all obstructions which at the turning point of life always occur. This dangerous period should be closely watched; two doses a week of about six Pills will ward off all dangerous diseases. But in all cases of dropsy the Ointment is a wonderful and sovereign remedy and must be effectually rubbed twice a day into the suffering parts.
Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Rheumatism
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Retention of Urine
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Sore throats
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Stone and Gravel
Colics	Indigestion	Secondary Symptoms
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Tic-Doulpureux
Consumption	Jaundice	Tumours
Debility	Liver Complaints	Ulcers
Dropsy	Lumbago	Venereal Affections
Dysentery	Piles	Worms of all kinds
Erysipelas		Weakness from whatever cause

N.B.—Direction to the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Chinese.
Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London and by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA
Is the great Remedy for
ACIDITY OF STOMACH, HEADACHE, HEART BURN, INDIGESTION, SOUR ERUCTATIONS & BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.
It is the Physician's cure for
GOUT.
RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL and other complaints of the Bladder, and in cases of
Fever and Feverish Irritability of Skin
It produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms
A Delightful Effervescing Saline and Aperient,
Prepared by
DINNEFORD & Co.,
CHEMISTS, LONDON,
And Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
CAUTION.—Ask for "Dinneford's Magnesia," and see that "Dinneford & Co." is on every Bottle and Label.
Agent at Buenos Ayres
W. CRANWELL,
Chemist,
Calle Rivadavia No. 30.

Any one can use them.
A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on
Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c. in ten minutes,
By the use of
JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES
Twelve Colors, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per Bottle. These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting Colour to
Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper,
Also for
Tinting Photographs and for Illuminating.
May be had of all Chemists throughout the World
Wholesale Depot—19A COLEMAN-STREET, LONDON.
*** Liberal Discount to Dealers.
s62 w

Henry de Llano, Wright & Co.'s
Wholesale and Retail
IRONMONGERY STORE,
274 Calle Victoria, corner of Calle Piedras.
Sheep Shears,
Twine,
Fencing Wire,
White Manila Rope,
Tarred Rope,
Spun Yarn,
Cutlery (Rodgers),
German Silver Spoons, &c.
Electro-plated Tea Sets,
Britania Metal do,
Papier Maché Trays and Tables.
Patent Vulcan Cement for joining steam pipes.
And a good assortment of every description of Hardware for camp consumption.
N.B.—H. de LL., W. & Co. beg to inform the public that they receive direct from the manufacturers, and are thus enablod to sell at very low drices 159—1m w & d a 29

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.
G. H. HARRINGTON AND CO.,
Constructors of Steam and Sailing Vessels, General Commission Agents, Surveyors & Valuers
27, *Leadenhall Street,*
LONDON E. C.
CONTRACT FOR BUILDING.
Every Description of VESSEL adapted to Sea or River Navigation.
PATENT COMBINATION VESSELS WITH TEAK PLANKING AND IRON FRAMES.
Estimates and particulars forwarded, including delivering at every port in SOUTH AMERICA or elsewhere.
26p 1w a. 14

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN
OSTEO ODON
PATENT, MARCH 1st., 1862.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for those long resident in warm climates.
MESSRS. GABRIEL,
THE OLD ESTABLISHED
ARTISTS,
Diploma 1815,
27, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, and
4 doors from the Railway Bridge, Ludgate Hill London.
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